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# Peace Games end amid friendship and fanfare — See Page 20



**A befitting conclusion**  
HH the Amir waving to the crowd during conclusion of Peace and Friendship Games.

## Suspect questioned on Pan Am

STOCKHOLM, Nov 12, (AP) — A suspect on trial in Sweden on terrorism charges has said he had been questioned by Scottish authorities investigating the bombing of Pan Am's Flight 103 last December, according to a news report today.

US-bound Flight 103, which had originated in Frankfurt with a change of planes in London, exploded over Scotland on Dec. 21, 1988, killing all 259 aboard and 11 people on the ground.

Marten Imandi's lawyer Gunnar Falk told the Associated Press he had no information on a report in the Sunday Times in London that Scottish investigators were travelling to Sweden to question his client and another man, Abu Talb.

"That is complete news to me, and I hardly believe they can just appear and hold interrogations — they need official permission," Falk said.

Falk said it was unclear whether Scottish police had just asked to question his client or had already done so, as Imandi told the court Friday, according to the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet.

## Suspect held in double shooting

BOSTON, Nov 12, (AP) — A man sought in last month's shooting of a pregnant woman and her husband has been arrested for a traffic violation, it was reported today.

Police in nearby Burlington, where the arrest was made yesterday, refused to confirm a report in the Boston Sunday Herald newspaper that William Bennett was wanted in the shooting.

The attack, which prompted widespread news reports examining Boston's crime problems, killed attorney Carol Stuart her baby, who was delivered by Caesarean section. Her husband, Charles Stuart, remains hospitalized.

## Weather

WEATHER remains cloudy with increasing chance for rain and moderate southeasterly wind.  
State of sea: Moderate to rough.  
High water: 10.00 am, 12.00 pm  
Low water: 6.00 am, 6.00 pm  
Sunrise: 6.10 am  
Sunset: 4.54 pm  
Maximum temperature recorded:  
Kuwait: 24°C/75°F  
Amman: 23°C/73°F  
Falkland: 24°C/75°F  
Minimum temperature recorded:  
Kuwait: 16°C/61°F  
Amman: 15°C/59°F  
Falkland: 19°C/66°F  
Maximum temperature expected:  
Kuwait: 24°C/75°F  
Amman: 23°C/73°F  
Falkland: 24°C/75°F  
Minimum humidity recorded:  
Kuwait: 55 percent  
Amman: 58 percent  
Falkland: 80 percent

## Memorial to inhumanity

### Call for help for GDR

BERLIN, Nov 12, (Agencies) — West Germany's President called today for Western aid for East Germany, sounding a somber note as more than a million people celebrated the demise of the Berlin Wall in this divided city.

Officials in West Germany said up to two million East Germans swarmed into the country today, up from 1.3 million yesterday. Berlin Wall crossing point Potsdamer Platz, in a historic meeting symbolising the crumbling of the cold war relic that has divided the city since 1961.

"The Wall will never be what it used to be. It remains a memorial to inhumanity," West German President Richard von Weizsäcker, a former Mayor of West Berlin, said at an emotional Sunday mass.

In East Berlin, the Communist Party called today for an extraordinary party congress next month following the opening of its borders with the West. Angry party members want to weed out senior ranks and restore their flagging authority.

East Germany's official ADN news agency said the congress probably will be held Dec. 15-17. The congress, usually held every five years, already had been put forward one year to May 1990.

East Germany opened 11 new crossings at the West German frontier today, but traffic entering control points still was backed up as much as 60 kilometres (37 miles).

From Munich to Hamburg, at least a million East Germans fanned out across West Germany, creating traffic jams and cleaning out stores that abandoned traditional closures for the friendly invaders.

The West Berlin, another million East Germans paraded alongside their western neighbours and a massive influx of foreign visitors.

As thousands of people strolled along West Berlin's fashionable Kurfürstendamm Avenue, about 1,000 leftists marched through the streets shouting slogans against German reunification.

Weizsäcker's solemn words were a reminder of his neighbour's shattered economy and the enormous problems East Germany faces as a result of the refugee exodus that forced a change of government and won promises of reform including free travel.

"Winter is at the door, the ailing have to be taken care of," Weizsäcker said, alluding to East Germany's severe shortage of medical workers, many of whom have emigrated.

"The West should be ready to help East Germany with open hearts and open doors," he said.

Weizsäcker said the West should not interfere in East Germany's internal affairs. But he also urged East Berlin to stick to its promise of free elections.

The West German leader was addressing an emotional, overflow crowd of several hundred people at a special service at the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Gedächtnis church in West Berlin. The church is the city's landmark to World War II destruction, combining the bombed-out ruins of the old Kaiser-Wilhelm church with a modern structure.

Several hundred people crowded outside the church, trying in



A West Berlin resident carries his souvenir rock from the Berlin Wall.

## Pakistan's rightists want end to democracy

LAHORE, Pakistan, Nov 12, (AP) — A small but influential right-wing Islamic party declared yesterday it is fed up with Pakistan's 11-month-old democracy.

"The country needs God-fearing people, righteousness, and not democracy," said Tufail Mohammad, former leader of Jamaat-i-Islami.

It is considered one of Pakistan's best-organised political parties, but observers say it seldom wins more than a handful of seats in any election because of its hard-line Muslim fundamentalist manifesto.

"We have had enough of democracy," Tufail told about 60,000 party members who came to Lahore for four days of meetings that ended on Saturday.

About one-fourth of participants were women, with faces behind the black veils that identify fundamentalist females.

Jamaat's leadership often has warned that Pakistan risks the wrath of God by allowing a female to lead a Muslim country.

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto was sworn in last December, becoming the first woman leader of a Muslim country after her Pakistan People's Party won the most votes in the country's first free elections in more than a decade.

Her predecessor, President Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, died in August 1988 when his plane mysteriously crashed, killing all on board. It ended 11 years of military rule in Pakistan.

Tufail exhorted party supporters to work towards "the removal of the present government."

## Pravda rules out pluralist system

MOSCOW, Nov 12, (Reuters) — Multi-party political systems have no place in the Soviet Union, Pravda newspaper said today.

"There are no other public forces in this country apart from the party of communists," Pravda made it clear the Kremlin has no intention of emulating the revival of pluralist systems which Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's own reforms have helped trigger in Poland and Hungary.

## Babies found in 'fattening houses'

# Slaughtered for organs

BABIES between 11 days and four months have been found in "fattening houses" in Guatemala. They are fed, slaughtered and their organs sold to rich foreign families.

This was only one instance of trafficking in organs. Other instances were the mutilation of corpses for their organs, with reports of cemeteries containing bodies of children with missing body parts.

Efforts to check these, and other methods of illegal trafficking in organs by various organisations have been praised by the International Commission of Health Professions (ICHP) in Geneva.

Donor countries include Haiti, Guatemala, Honduras, Argentina, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India and Turkey. Recipients belonged generally to North America, Europe and the Middle East.

In Kuwait, the head of the Hamed Al Issa Centre for Kidney and Organ Transplant and head of Kuwait University's Organ Transplant Clinic, Dr George Abouana, warned renal failure patients against looking for treatment in some countries.

See page 9 for full story.

## Check on top officials

A set of proposed controls on leading government positions was outlined yesterday (Sunday) by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

The Council of Ministers, holding an ordinary session under the chairmanship of the Crown Prince, has assigned a ministerial committee to apply the controls. State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashid Al Rashid said.

The move is intended to help upgrade the performance of senior government employees and boost administrative development, Rashid added. (See Page 8)

# Ayodhya temple on hold for now

## Rajiv blasts foreign media

NEW DELHI, Nov 12, (Agencies) — A district magistrate today temporarily blocked construction of a Hindu temple that has ignited violent protests by Muslims in India and other countries, Press Trust of India said.

The news agency said the fundamentalists Hindu group trying to build the temple on a site also considered holy by Muslims had agreed to delay construction pending discussions at a religious convocation in January.

At least 300 people have been killed in Hindu-Muslim riots in India since mid-August when the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, or World Conference of Hindus, vowed to build the temple on a site occupied by a 16th century mosque, the Babri Masjid, at Ayodhya, 525 kilometres (325 miles) southeast of New Delhi.



**Palestinian fighters**  
Two Palestinians dressed in military-style uniforms and wearing masks hold small axes and a can of spray paint in a grove of trees in the Gaza Strip. (Reuters wirephoto)

The foundation ceremony touched off attacks on Hindu temples and shops yesterday in two neighbouring Muslim nations: Bangladesh and Pakistan, which were part of India before 1947 when the once British-ruled subcontinent was partitioned along religious lines into independent nations.

In Pakistan today, hundreds of people lined a Lahore traffic hub chanting slogans and rattling placards in protest over the temple.

An angry crowd attacked Hindu temples and shops in the Pakistani city of Sukkur yesterday, newspapers reported.

The crowd set fire to temple furniture, damaged three Hindu-owned shops and set fire to a car. Six people were arrested but there were no casualties.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto yesterday had denounced the planned Ayodhya temple as "a wilful desecration of an Islamic holy place." An Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman promptly accused her of "malicious meddling" in India's internal affairs.

Denunciations of the Indian government for failing to protect Muslim rights also came from Saudi Arabia and Iran, the Islamic world's most outspoken defenders of fellow Muslims.

A Tehran Radio commentary today said the Indian government should act to protect Muslim rights in the violent religious clashes that have developed over the building of the Hindu temple near a mosque.

Rajiv today accused the foreign media of fanning communal discontent in India after a week of Hindu-Muslim riots which left 20 dead.

Rajiv was addressing an election rally in the north Indian town of Patna near Ayodhya.

Rajiv lashed out at the foreign media for what he called "mischievous and malicious propaganda aimed at spreading communal flames in India, especially areas where Congress (Party) is strong," he did not elaborate.

Muslims and Hindus clashed in several towns in the key electoral state of Uttar Pradesh after the provocative temple ceremony on Thursday.

Four people were killed and buildings set ablaze yesterday in the Hindu holy city of Varanasi, Indian news agencies reported.

## Hussein remains in total control

AMMAN, Nov 12, (Agencies) — The sweeping victories of Muslim fundamentalists in the Jordanian general elections present King Hussein with a new challenge, but they are unlikely to threaten his power or turn the Hashemite kingdom into an Islamic state overnight.

Expected to win 10 to 20 seats, the Islamic fundamentalists surprised the country, and most likely the kind, by capturing 31 places in the 80-member lower house of Parliament. Leftist and progressive candidates won seven of eight seats, leaving pro-government candidates with a slim majority.

In many ways, the government saw the elections, the first in 22 years, as a "civics lesson" in democracy for the country of three million people and a way to mute opposition by forcing critics to participate in forming policy.

But what it got, according to many secular Jordanians, was the bitter fruit of giving the Muslim Brotherhood the freedom to operate as a sanctioned organisation while all political parties remained banned.

"It is the beginning of a democratic era in Jordan," said Mahmoud Sharif, a former editor with ties to the Muslim Brotherhood. "The people have voted for those they think represent them."

The Brotherhood has called for stricter observance of Islamic law.

The victory of the Brotherhood who call for banning alcohol, greater segregation of the sexes and more Islamic teaching in schools has alarmed Jordan's Christian community.

The Brotherhood captured two seats in Madaba, half-Christian hilltop town of 95,000 people, where church spires and mosque minarets dot the skyline.

To the consternation of many Christians, who consider Madaba the local stronghold of their faith, the third was won by Dr Saad Haddadin, a Christian who campaigned under the slogan "Islam is the solution." But he denies receiving Brotherhood support.



Sheikh Abdul-Monem Abu Zant (back, left), one of 20 Muslim Brotherhood members who won seats in Jordan's parliamentary elections is congratulated by a supporter in Amman. (Reuters wirephoto)

# Cory ends US tour with mass in LA, pledges hard work 'like there is no tomorrow'

LOS ANGELES, Nov 12, (UPI) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino ended her north American tour by attending a mass presided over by Archbishop Roger Mahony and urging 2,500 members of the local Filipino community to help promote trade and investment in their homeland.

"During the mass this evening I prayed very hard for you, that you would have fulfillment in your new country," Aquino told the crowd packed into St Basil's Cathedral and watching the mass on two 15-foot video screens in the parking lot last night.

The Philippine president made Los Angeles, home to 650,000 Filipinos — the largest population outside the island nation, the last stop on her visit to the United States and Canada.

Earlier in Dallas, Aquino told the International Women's Forum that she will continue to work for her country "like there is no tomorrow."

Before she arrived for the mass, a crowd of several hundred sign-carrying protesters marched in front of the cathedral, demanding her resignation. An even larger crowd of Aquino boosters holding yellow "LA loves Cory" balloons chanted their support.

"We still believe in the aspirations of her late husband, Senator (Benigno) Aquino," said Ric Guzman, a member of Filipino American

Movement for a better Philippines, which organised the protest. "She doesn't know what she's doing."

"We need a more competent leader. She needs to get out," Guzman said.

Ed Dimaano, 34, his 4-year-old son Jerome perched on his shoulders and holding a balloon, said, "We like Corazon Aquino very much. We like her decisions about letting the Americans (on military bases in the Philippines) stay there."

Four people were killed and buildings set ablaze yesterday in the Hindu holy city of Varanasi, Indian news agencies reported.



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# London marks Lord Mayor's show

LONDON, Nov. 12, (UPI)—Thousands of flag-waving people lined the streets of London yesterday to witness the colourful pageantry of Britain's oldest traditions — the annual lord mayor's show.

Balloon-covered floats, scores of military bands and an African elephant accompanied the newly elected Lord Mayor of the city of London, Sir Hugh Bidwell, in a grand parade marking the 800th anniversary of the first lord mayor's election.

Bidwell, dressed in the red garments of his office, rode in an updated version of the traditional golden carriage which was complete with disc brakes and an electric light.

The parade ended at the River Thames, where Bidwell was saluted by honour guards of the Royal Navy, who offered him a lot of rum that, according to tradition, he was required to accept.

Fireworks, an air show by Royal Navy jets and display of tall ships in the river were among the highlights of the day.

The Lord Mayor has sovereignty over the square mile corporation of London, which includes the Tower of London and the London International Stock Exchange, and even the queen



The new Lord Mayor of London, Sir Hugh Bidwell waves from his golden carriage during the Lord Mayor's show Nov. 11. (Reuters wirephoto)

must ask permission to enter. As the public figurehead of London, he is host to Major foreign visitors, travels abroad as an ambassador and is in charge of

oversaw yesterday's celebration of the 800-year anniversary of the office.

Although the "square mile" as the city of London is known, has

only 6,000 residents, 350,000 people flood in each day to work. Bidwell, who replaces Sir Christopher Collett, works as a consultant to the food industry.

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

**RICHMOND, Virginia:** L. Douglas Wilder, celebrating a claim of victory in the race for governor of Virginia, got a special present from former heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali — one of his championship rings.

"And it fits," Wilder, the state's 58-year-old black lieutenant governor, told reporters Wednesday. "I think he wears it on his little finger."

Wilder said Ali, who has a home in Virginia, sent him the ring Tuesday night and had his initials engraved on it. He called the gift "a tremendous gesture." (AP)

**PORTLAND, Oregon:** The first use of drug-sniffing dogs in a Multnomah county school was a bust. Not a drug bust, but a failure.

Parkrose High School officials said Friday, drug-detection dogs indicated 75 lockers at the school contained drugs, but a search produced no illegal substances.

"The dogs identified 75 hot spots, but not necessarily the correct lockers," said principal William McGovern, who added the scent of any drugs may have migrated into nearby lockers. (UPI)

**PHILOMATH, Oregon:** Police Saturday had a warning for whoever stole five parachutes from William Mammone of Philomath: don't use them.

Police said they were told by Mammone the parachutes are damaged and will not open. (UPI)

**WASHINGTON:** More children may have high blood cholesterol levels than previously thought, including many who have no family history of heart disease, a new study suggests.

Pediatricians following current national guidelines, which recommend cholesterol-testing only for children from families with such a history, may be failing to identify almost half of those with high cholesterol levels and thus missing chances to prevent heart disease, according to the report. (Kuna)

**LOS ANGELES:** Oil multimillionaire Armand Hammer, 91, whose trade ties with the Soviet Union earned him the nickname of Moscow's favourite capitalist, was making good progress after having a heart procedure inserted, hospital officials said on Saturday.

Hammer, who has maintained links with the Kremlin since the days of Lenin, was conscious and talking and was expected to leave the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Centre in a few days, they said. (Reuters)

**BERLIN:** Members of communist East Germany's J. ended secret police will be put to work in industry to stem a growing economic crisis caused by an exodus of workers to the west, the official ADN news agency says.

ADN said Wednesday that the state security forces will be transferred at once to factories and regional transit systems due to the

"urgent demands of the economy." They will drive trucks and replace bus drivers who fled.

Pro-reform demonstrators repeatedly demanded at recent street protests that security officers stop snooping on workers and rejoin "productive society." (AP)

**MELBOURNE, Australia:** An Australian policeman died and four medical staff injured when a police car rushing a donor heart to a transplant operation crashed on Sunday.

However, the heart was recovered from the wreckage and the transplant was completed successfully on a 53-year-old man four hours later, police said.

The car, with its siren and lights on, lost control on tramlines and hit a power pole on the way from an airport to a Melbourne hospital. (Reuters)

**BRADENTON, Florida:** Sheriff's deputies attacked the drug problem by blowing up mounds of dirt before marijuana could be replanted in them.

There was no marijuana planted Tuesday when bomb experts rigged 20 charges, one for each hand-rigged mound erected on a swamp not too far from the city. But Dave Bristow, a spokesman with the Manatee sheriff's office, explained on Wednesday:

"We've had an ongoing problem at this location. We'd spot the pot, eradicate it and a few months later

we'd go back and the mounds were replanted."

"So we came up with the idea of using explosives to get rid of the mounds to discourage people from replanting. Now they can't."

Bristow said the method was inexpensive, quick and effective.

**PARSONFIELD, Maine:** The cleaning woman who works part time at the Parsonfield town hall is going to have to start spending more time there, now that she has been elected to office.

Marilee Merrill was to take a seat Thursday on the town's board of selectmen, after defeating two other candidates in Tuesday's election.

Ms Merrill won by only four votes of the more than 300 cast, but no one asked for a recount, so she was sworn in Wednesday. (AP)

**NEW YORK:** A woman was arrested for trying to sell her 11-day-old daughter for \$100, authorities said.

Geraldine Clay, 31, of New Jersey, was arrested Wednesday at the port authority bus terminal after two women told police she had offered to sell them the baby, said Sergeant Nick Kornack, a spokesman for the port authority police.

After the arrest, the baby was taken to the Bureau of Child Welfare, as is customary in cases of child neglect, Kornack said.

Clay was charged with endangering the welfare of a child and was jailed pending arraignment.

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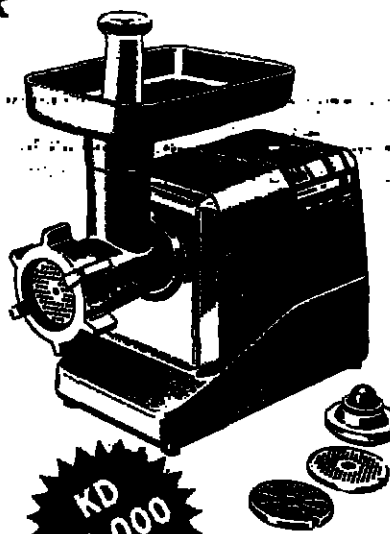
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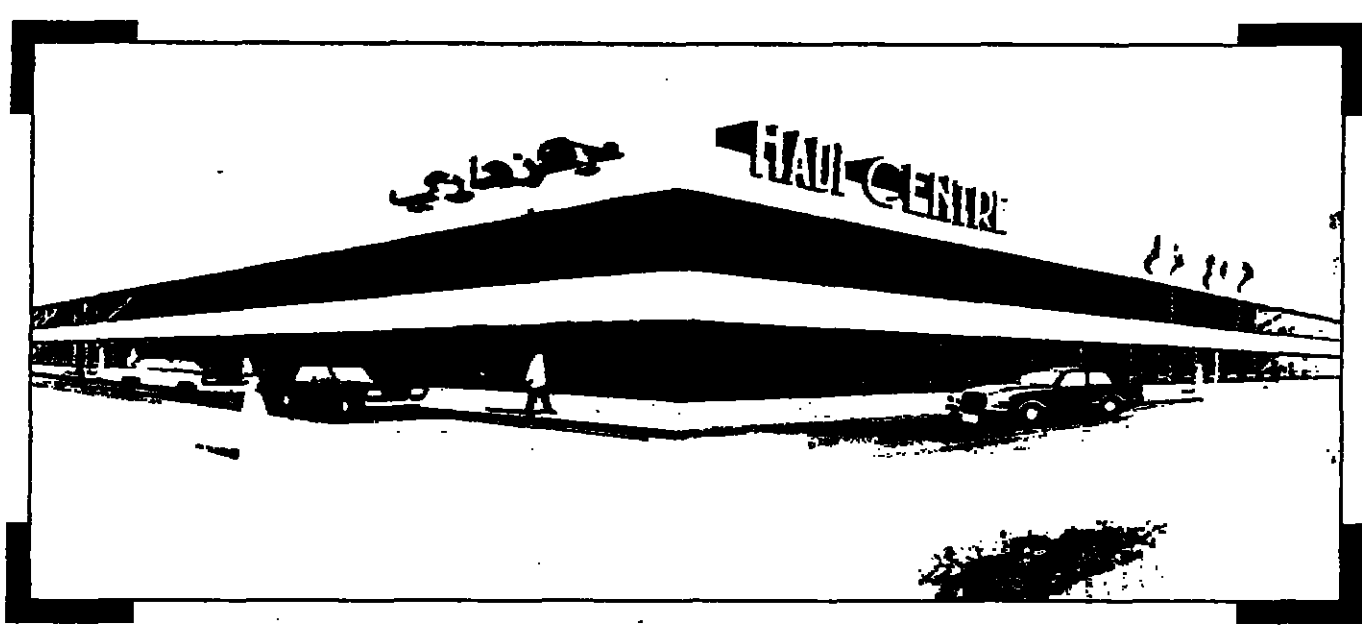
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## 13 die in Salvador rebel attacks

SAN SALVADOR, Nov 12, (Reuters): At least five Salvadoran troops and eight civilians have been killed in the biggest rebel offensive in the country in a decade, civilian and military sources said today.

The rebels attacked the official and private residences of President Alfredo Cristiani yesterday but the president was unhurt, the head of the Armed Forces Chiefs of Staff Rene Emilio Ponce said.

Diplomats said Cristiani was in El Salvador but his exact whereabouts were not known and the president had not appeared publicly since the fighting began yesterday.

Five Salvadoran soldiers were killed, the spokesman said, and at least 60 people were wounded, according to rescue workers.

Two boys under the age of four were killed in a rebel mortar attack yesterday directed at the national guard barracks, according to the Armed Forces. Six other civilians were killed in crossfire late yesterday and early today, San Salvador forensic officials said.

A spokesman at the forensic department said one of the dead was a US citizen, whose identity was not immediately available. Diplomats said the dead American was not part of the US embassy staff.

US Secretary of State James Baker, speaking on an ABC television programme in Washington, said he believed an American school teacher was killed in the fighting in the capital but that all other US diplomatic and military personnel were safe.

The United States has military advisers in El Salvador and supports the Salvadoran government with billions of dollars.

US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney said in another television interview that the United States had no plans to become involved in the fighting.

"I think the government of El Salvador can handle it. The attack on the city is a move of desperation by the guerrillas," Cheney said.

Baker said the leftist insurgents of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) appeared intent on disrupting negotiations with the government of President Cristiani to reach a political accommodation.

"I don't think it threatens to destabilise the government of El Salvador because I think the government of El Salvador can handle this militarily and defensively, but it is a major action by the FMLN," Baker said.

The Armed Forces provided no further details on military or rebel casualties in the fighting, some of the worst to hit the capital in 10 years of civil war in El Salvador.

"There are many people wounded by bullets and explosives, but we have not gathered complete information because we have not been able to evacuate the wounded, the combat is so intense," a Red Cross spokesman said yesterday.

Ponce said the most significant attacks were launched on the private and official residences of President Alfredo Cristiani, the home of president of the legislative assembly, Ricardo Alvarez, the 1st infantry brigade, the national police headquarters in the Mejicanos neighbourhood, the 3rd infantry brigade in San Miguel and the 6th brigade in Usulután.

## Allende's widow returns to Chile

SANTIAGO, Nov 12, (UPI): The widow of President Salvador Allende, who died in a 1973 coup, returned to Chile to join the opposition campaign for the December elections that will signal the end of 16 years of military rule.

Hortensia Bussi arrived in Santiago Friday night for her second trip to Chile since the Sept 11, 1973 coup brought President Augusto Pinochet to power.

Bussi said she returned to join the campaign of opposition presidential candidate Patricio Aylwin and "to see how democracy returns to Chile."

The Dec 14 elections, the first since Allende's election in 1970, was brought about by Pinochet's defeat last year in a referendum that would have allowed him to extend his rule by eight more years. Bussi first returned to Chile just weeks before that vote.

## De Mello regains votes from Santos: ahead of leftist rivals in poll

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov 12, (AP): A poll published yesterday showed Fernando Collor de Mello gained a healthy lead over two leftist adversaries in Brazil's presidential race, apparently regaining votes from expelled contender Silvio Santos.

It was the first test of voters since Santos, a self-made millionaire and TV game-show host, lost his candidacy when an electoral court ruled he violated election guidelines.

# Women-beating Frenchmen shatter a myth

PARIS, Nov 12, (Reuters): The image of France as the cradle of romance still lingers abroad. But at home, the government estimates that in one out of every 10 households men beat, rape or otherwise molest their wives.

Estimating that there are at least two million battered women in France, the government last week launched the country's first-ever official campaign to expose their plight.

In doing so, it was prying open the door to a secret tightly guarded for generations.

Alexandre Dumas, who wrote the 19th-century epic "The Three Musketeers", once likened French women to steak, saying the harder you beat them, the more tender they become.

Women's Rights Minister Michele Andre said last week: "If a man beats a dog on the street, someone will com-

plain to the animal protection society. But if a man beats his wife in the street, no one moves."

"The numbers are shocking. In this year when we commemorate the 200th anniversary of our human rights charter, it was high time to resurrect the dignity of women," Andre told a press conference.

The government's estimates on the number of men alleged to beat their

wives are based on the number of pleas for help received by police and by women's shelters, officials say.

Though officials say both rich and poor women are affected, shame and traditional French reserve have kept the problem quietly simmering behind closed doors.

"In France we don't talk about our married life," said a 25-year-old woman who endured two years of beat-

ings from an alcoholic husband before deciding to leave. "You can't confide in your friends, your neighbours or anyone."

But city police say 60 per cent of the calls they filed are cries of distress from women molested by their male companions.

As is often the case with rape, however, victims say the woman rather than the man is systematically blamed.

"People asked why I didn't just walk out, if I was a masochist or something," said the 25-year-old, who asked not to be named.

When she finally fled, leaving behind her hometown and friends, she found few places to turn for help. Simply knowing whom to contact in the poorly-co-ordinated welfare network turned out to be a challenge.



A Peruvian policeman directs some arrested students to a truck. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Troops patrol streets

Attempt to disrupt polls in Peru

LIMA, Nov 12, (Reuters): Troops and police patrolled streets in the Peruvian capital on the eve of nationwide municipal elections that Maoist guerrillas have tried to sabotage.

The capital was calm on Saturday, but general strikes called by the Shining Path guerrillas who have been fighting since 1980 to overthrow the government paralysed transport and commerce in much of the Andean highlands.

The guerrillas kept up their campaign to disrupt the elections, killing leftist mayoral candidate Santiago Sobero in the Andean town of Huacac and wounding another candidate in an attack near the central city of Huancayo, police said.

Shining Path has killed about 20 mayors, small-town officials and candidates this month alone in its effort to frighten Peruvians out of running for office or voting.

Army lorries packed with soldiers rumbled down Lima's dingy streets, guarding against attacks on buses and other targets by the guerrillas.

The rebels have burned at least seven buses in

Lima in the past three weeks and have threatened to destroy more to prevent voters from getting to polling stations on election day.

President Alan Garcia's government made last-minute appeals on citizens to brave guerrilla threats and vote.

"The terrorists want to stop democracy. Don't let them. On Nov 12, it is your civic duty to vote," said public service messages on state television, showing men and women cheerfully casting their ballots.

Armed guerrillas have stopped buses in the Andean highlands and warned passengers they could be killed or have their fingers cut off if they vote.

Garcia called on Peruvians to ignore threats by drawing a comparison with the crumbling of the Berlin Wall.

"Look at what's happening in Berlin, which should serve as an example to Peruvians to vote for freedom. The whole world is looking to Peru to see how we respond to the threats of a minority," the president told reporters.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

**Vietnam veterans memorial:** Sen. John Warner led thousands of people at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in a solemn tribute on Saturday to the 58,175 Americans whose names are inscribed on its black granite and a spontaneous celebration of another war crumbling in Berlin.

"This memorial is one of incalculable majesty and mystique," said Warner, in a veterans day ceremony marking the recent addition of 19 names to the dark mirror of America's Vietnam War toll. "It conveys the message that victory is ours — not the traditional military victory, but a nation approaching victory with itself... a nation healing."

The gathering of more than 6,500 people, including families of those whose names were newly inscribed, cheered Warner's observation that "There is another wall. And that wall, as we speak, is crumbling down. It falls because its foundation of communist suppression is being exposed to truth and to democracy." (AP)

**Vatican serves notice:** The Vatican served notice on Saturday that a world Aids conference opening in the Vatican next week will uphold the Catholic Church's refusal to accept the use of condoms as a protection against the disease.

Archbishop Florentino Angelini, president of the Pontifical Council for Pastoral Activity Among medical Workers — sponsors of the conference — told reporters the use of condoms to protect against Aids is a "hypocritical, dishonest and indecent act." (UPI)

**Catholic bishops appeal:** US Roman Catholic bishops have become a political force in the newly stepped-up abortion debate, appealing to Catholic politicians and discussing sanctions against Catholic abortion rights advocates.

Leaders of the nation's largest religious group termed abortion "the fundamental human rights issue" of the day in their first meeting since the US Supreme Court gave states greater discretion to limit legalised abortion. The bishops also declared no Catholic can responsibly take a pro-choice stand. (AP)

**Fraudulent amnesty applications:** Thousands of people who falsified farm-worker amnesty applications will get permanent resident status starting next month under the 1986 immigration law, the New York Times reported.

The programme, which offered farm workers a one-time amnesty, was expected to accommodate 250,000, but more than 1.3 million illegal aliens applied for legislation, the Times said in Sunday's editions. (AP)

**Conflicting reports on killings:** A local government official on Saturday dismissed a report by the Defence Ministry that Colombian soldiers killed six guerrillas, saying instead the victims were peasants. "They were farm workers, who tilled the land, and were not guerrillas like they say," said Mayor Gustavo Valencia of a town located 210 miles (338 km) north of Bogotá. (UPI)

## Research on domestic disputes concludes Men, women equally violent

DURHAM, New Hampshire, Nov 12, (UPI): Women are just as likely as men to be the first to resort to violence during domestic disputes, a University of New Hampshire researcher has said.

A study by professor Murray Straus of the UNH family research laboratory showed that the number of women who strike their partners first or who hit partners who do not strike back is about equal to men who become violent.

Straus, who presented his findings at the

annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology in Reno, Nevada, said women will have to be discouraged from striking out if domestic violence is to be reduced.

"We've been working on men to lay off for years," Straus said. "That is still the first priority, but it is not enough. Both parties have to renounce hitting."

Straus based his conclusions on a nationwide survey of 6,000 men and women who were questioned about their behaviour in family conflicts.

They were given a list of tactics they might have used during a dispute, ranging from calm discussion to an attack with a weapon.

Straus said most statistics on violence do not accurately reflect attacks by women.

"In cases where the wives are the abusers, there's the mindset that any competent man should need protection from his wife," he said. "Police, who are often reluctant to make arrests in domestic cases, are even less likely to arrest women for assaulting their husbands."

## No risk in breast cancer tests

BOSTON, Nov 12, (UPI): A Canadian study has produced strong new evidence that the benefits of mammography for detecting breast cancer outweigh any risks posed by radiation from the exams, researchers have reported.

"This study indicates that a woman should have no concern about the risk of radiation from mammography," said Geoffrey Howe of the National Cancer Institute of Canada in Toronto.

"The risk is negligible compared to the benefits," said Howe, who published his findings in the New England Journal of Medicine.

The study involving more than 31,000 women, the largest of its kind, found the risk of developing breast cancer from being exposed to the amount of radiation in a mammography exam would be outweighed by the benefit, the researchers said.

Mammography involves low-dose X-rays of the breast aimed at detecting cancer in its earliest, most treatable stages. Health experts recommend women begin undergoing mammography regularly after age 40. But many women avoid mammography, in part because of lingering fears of being exposed to radiation, Howe said.

There are about 143,000 new cases of breast cancer each year in the United States and about 43,300 deaths from the disease, making it second only to lung cancer as the leading cancer killer among women.

Previous studies aimed at evaluating the breast cancer risk of radiation exposure have been based on women exposed to radiation from the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombings.

In the new study, Howe and his colleagues studied 31,710 women who had received radiation exposure in Nova Scotia as part of tests used to evaluate treatment for tuberculosis between 1930 and 1952.

During an average of 31 years of followup, the researchers found that the greater the radiation exposure, the greater the chances of dying of breast cancer.

But the researchers found that the older the women were when they received the radiation exposure, the lower their risk of dying from breast cancer became.

The women who were between the age of 10 and 14 when they were exposed to the radiation had a risk more than quadrupled, the researchers said.

But by age 40, the increased risk dropped to a level that would be easily outweighed by the benefit of the mammography procedure, the researchers said.

"We conclude that the risk of breast cancer associated with radiation decreases sharply with increasing age at exposure and that even a small benefit to women of screening mammography would outweigh any possible risk of radiation-induced breast cancer," they said.

## Humour therapy

Laughter 'not good medicine'

BOSTON, Nov 12, (UPI): If you laugh, the whole world may laugh with you — but it probably won't do much for your health, a study suggests.

Patients who laughed at an Old Jack Benny routine felt no better than those who listened to soothing ocean sounds during their operations, researchers reported.

"Some anecdotal reports and laboratory studies with healthy populations suggest humour may be of therapeutic benefit to hospitalised patients," wrote Joseph Neumann, a psychologist at the Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine in Johnson City, Tenn. "The present report suggests the helpful effects of humour in hospitalised patients may be less than previous indicated."

The study, published as a letter in the Journal of the American Medical Association, involved eight men who underwent prostate surgery and 16 men who underwent procedure to test arteries in their legs.

Half the patients listened to a one-hour tape of "an Old Jack Benny Radio Show" while the other half listened to a one-hour tape of ocean sounds while undergoing their procedures.

Eighty-five per cent of those who listened to the Jack Benny tape "described the tape as humorous," said Neumann.

Neumann compared the two groups of patients using a variety of variables, including heart rates and anxiety and pain levels before, during and after the surgery. He found "no statistically significant group differences."

## Living under threat of quake

US cities in danger

WASHINGTON, Nov 12, (UPI): US cities from Boston to Seattle face the threat of a killer earthquake like the one that hit California, and are full of bridges and buildings that could come tumbling down, engineers warned.

In a presentation to congressional staff members, engineers from the University of California at Berkeley said the remedy is finding ways to shore up everything from high-rises to modest homes. But money for research is lacking.

"This earthquake serves as a warning to all of us, not just those in California," said Stephen Mahin, a professor of civil engineering at the university, which was rattled by the Oct 17 quake.

Over the years quakes rocked Charleston, South Carolina, in 1886, Cape Anne, Massachusetts, in 1775, and New Madrid, Missouri, in 1811 and 1812.

"We know we can put a band-aid on something but we don't know if it's going to work," Mahin said, echoing concerns of the US geological survey and federal emergency management agency.

For engineers, problems run

from "effective and economical" ways to "retrofit" existing structures, improving ageing foundations, proper supports in new buildings and making water mains earthquake proof, the engineers said.

Many of the buildings and airport runways damaged by the California quake were built on sand and poor soil, said Raymond Seed, a geotechnical engineer at the university.

While San Francisco's Marina district suffered spectacular fires and toppled apartment houses, many buildings in the business district suffered similar but less obvious damage. They too, were built on sand and poor soil, Seed said.

Nation-wide, "we stand at a considerable risk" in Boston, Washington, Seattle and other major population centres, all within striking distance of earthquake fault zones, Seed said.

Bridges posed another problem. Many of the United States' most heavily travelled spans and overpasses were built before development of now generally accepted construction techniques intended to protect against quakes.

## Scandal figure

Spence is dead

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Nov 12, (UPI): Washington lobbyist Craig Spence, a flamboyant figure in a Washington male prostitution scandal, was found dead on Friday in a room at the Ritz-Carlton hotel, police said yesterday.

Spence, 49, was found dead lying in bed in a black tuxedo after police and firefighters sawed through the barricaded door to room 429 of the Ritz-Carlton shortly before 4pm Friday, officials said.

Paramedics pronounced Spence dead at the scene and his body was removed to a local morgue, a police spokeswoman said. No cause of death was given but the Boston Herald quoted police sources as saying a note was found with the body.

"The fire department had to saw the door in half in order for police and the EMT's to get into the room. The door was barricaded by the bed, with a chair also jammed between the bed and the bathroom door," the spokesman said.

Spence checked into the hotel on Nov 4 and was scheduled to depart Friday, Ritz-Carlton public relations director Patricia Cutler said.

Police were summoned shortly after 3:30 pm Friday when the housekeeping staff was unable to get into the room, she said.

Spence graduated from Boston University in 1963 and got his political start on Beacon Hill in Boston as an aide to former house speaker John F. Kennedy Davoren in the 1960s.

Spence, who later became a lobbyist and president of Craig Spence Associates, turned up on the front pages of newspapers this past summer when he was identified as a major client of a homosexual escort service.

Spence was under investigation by federal authorities in Washington in connection with the service, which reportedly was patronised by government officials, military officers, congressional aides and US and foreign businessmen.

In June, the Washington Times reported that Spence arranged, with the help of a secret service officer, to conduct a private White House tour for two call boys one night in the summer of 1988.

## Grave site uncovered

Signs of human sacrifice in ancient Bolivia

CHICAGO, Nov 12, (UPI): Archaeologists have uncovered the site of a large, ritualistic human sacrifice in an ancient city high in the Andean Mountains of Bolivia, University of Chicago researchers said yesterday.

Alan Kolata, associate professor of anthropology, said he and a team of archaeologists discovered what was apparently a mass burial of bodies, mostly young men and children, who were placed face down in graves around the base of a temple mound.

The mound is located in Tiwanaku, capital of a large empire that flourished between 300 BC and AD 1200 and was the basis for later development of the Inca empire.

"The city of Tiwanaku remains the last great unexplored capital of the ancient Americas, a final frontier for scientific archaeology in the Western hemisphere," Kolata said.

Tiwanaku grew from a village to a city of approximately 60,000 people, Kolata said. It controlled an area from modern-day southern Peru, Bolivia and Argentina to the arid lands along the Pacific coasts of Chile and Peru. At an altitude of 13,000 feet (3,960m) it had the distinction of being the highest urban settlement of the ancient world, he said.

Kolata's team has uncovered 27 bodies and skulls and believes several hundred more corpses may be buried around the temple. A radiocarbon test has determined the date of the sacrifice to be about AD 610, accurate to within 80 years either way, Kolata said.

The sacrifice was probably related to a fertility rite and the temple mound was apparently built to symbolise a sacred mountain, Kolata said. The mound was built with seven step-style levels. It has an elaborate system of terraces, to replicate underground rivers and springs used in raised-field agriculture.

"What makes the burials so unusual is that the bodies were dismembered at the time of interment," Kolata said. "Most of the heads are missing, which seems to indicate they were preserved as trophies. Additionally, we found the bones of llamas — buried with the humans."

Kolata speculated the burial was celebrated by a drunken festival at which hundreds of carefully produced beer goblets, called keros, were buried to the floor. The revelry was concluded by the sacrifice of a young man whose skeleton was found on the top of a layer of broken pottery.

The lack of crania among individuals may be explained by the practice of collecting trophy skulls, said Erik Erikson, a graduate student in anthropology at the University of Chicago and a member of Kolata's team. "Trophy skulls and are represented in the iconography of classic Tiwanaku pottery."

The agricultural system of Tiwanaku is being rebuilt by Kolata's team. The raised-bed system was abandoned around AD 1200 after as much as 2,500 years of use.

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# Namibia polls fair and free

Swapo expected to win

WINDHOEK, Nov 12, (AP): A United Nations official said yesterday that Namibia's pre-independence elections were free, fair and a lesson in democracy for the world.

The declaration by UN special representative Matti Ahtisaari, made a half-hour after the polls closed, was necessary before the counting could begin.

The five-day vote in this semi-desert territory was held to choose an assembly that will declare Africa's last colony independent from South Africa.

The vote count begins tomorrow and results are expected by Wednesday. At that time, Ahtisaari will decide whether the entire process met UN requirements of fairness, and will make a recommendation to the UN Security Council on accepting the results.

More than 7,000 election monitors oversaw the balloting. "The people of Namibia have given the whole world an exemplary lesson in democracy," Ahtisaari told a news conference. "It has been a privilege for all of us to participate in this historic process, an experience none of us will ever forget."

The final turnout was to be announced by the territorial officials who will continue to run Namibia until an independent government is formed, probably early next year.

More than 91 per cent of the 701,483 registered voters had cast their ballots by Friday night, and territorial officials predicted a total voter turnout of 98 per cent.

Voters were choosing a 72-member assembly that will write a constitution and declare the end of 74 years of South African rule.

South Africa congratulated Namibia for the conduct of its pre-independence poll and said it was prepared to work constructively with whatever government emerges.

More than 95 per cent of registered voters cast ballots in elections, territorial officials said today.



Swapo leader Sam Nujoma painted on the wall of a house. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Man rams church with car

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov 12 (AP): A man who rammed his car into the front door of a Roman Catholic church and claimed to hold a hostage in the choir loft surrendered after talking with police for more than three hours. Police led Timothy Hunt, 34, from All Saints Church yesterday after he surrendered peacefully. Authorities say Hunt, who was wanted for attempted murder in an assault on his brother, drove his car into the church's plate-glass entrance earlier in the day.

## Woman claims Aids cure

SSEMBABULE, Uganda, Nov 12, (Reuters): Thousands of ailing Ugandans resumed a pilgrimage at the weekend to an old woman who feeds mud to Aids victims, after she said God had told her in a vision to defy a government order to halt the treatment.

Yawanna Nanyonga, 65, told reporters on Friday that at first she obeyed a Health Ministry directive to stop treating thousands of sick people with a mixture of soil and water.

"But after I saw the vision of the Holy Spirit directing me to resume treating the people," Nanyonga said at her home in the southwestern village of Sembabule.

The Health Ministry said on Oct 31 that government experts had found Nanyonga's claims to be false after a flood of people flocked to Sembabule seeking treatment for the incurable acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids), which destroys the body's defences against disease.

Since the government order, Kampala newspapers have printed articles and angry letters to the editor objecting to the ban.

"Nanyonga has no reason to cheat since she does not charge any money for the soil," the correspondent for the government-owned New Vision newspaper wrote in one article.

Two years ago, the religiously inspired rebel leader Alice Lakwena attracted thousands of recruits after she told them that her ointment would protect them from bullets, and stones they threw would explode like grenades.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Mafia killings

NAPLES, Italy, Nov 12, (Reuters): Five Italians died and two were wounded in a gunbattle between rival Mafia gangs in a busy Naples street yesterday, police said.

They said one of the two underworld groups opened fire as it clashed with another clan in front of a crowded ice-cream parlour in a heavily-populated Naples neighbourhood.

Police said two of the men killed were in their fifties. A 35-year-old was seriously wounded in the shoot-out between the gangs, which police said both belonged to the Camorra, the Naples Mafia.

### Three killed

COON RAPIDS, Minnesota, Nov 12, (AP): An Amtrak passenger train rammed a van at a crossing, killing three men and injuring two, authorities have said.

Nobody aboard the train was injured and the engine wasn't damaged in the crash yesterday in this suburb north of Minneapolis, said Bruce Heard, an Amtrak spokesman in Washington.

The railroad crossing arms were down and warning lights were flashing when the crash occurred at 1:30 am yesterday, said a dispatcher at the Amtrak county sheriff's department.

### IRA man arrested

CHICAGO, Nov 12, (UPI): John Gerard Adams, a member of the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, was arrested yesterday, hours before he was scheduled to address a fund-raising dinner, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said.

The FBI said Adams, 32, of Belfast, was arrested on charges he falsified his visa waiver form when he entered the United States Oct 27 by failing to disclose he had served an 11-year prison term for possession of explosives and ammunition.

Adams had been scheduled to address members of Irish Northern Aid at their annual dinner, said Kevin O'Malley, chairman of one of the group's Chicago chapters.

### Compensation paid

SMYRNA, Georgia, Nov 12, (AP): The Navy has paid more than \$140,000 in temporary compensation to residents who lost their homes when a military jet crashed into their apartment complex, killing two people.

Police in the Atlanta suburb of Smyrna said they found no more bodies inside the demolished apartment complex and had accounted for all residents following Thursday's crash.

Lt Cmdr Robert Conlyn Jr, the 37-year-old pilot of the unarmed A-7F Corsair II attack plane, was in critical condition at a hospital yesterday.

### Accident kills 10

JOHANNESBURG, Nov 12, (UPI): A bus carrying miners home on yesterday plunged down a hillside embankment, killing 10 and injuring more than 40 in Natal province on the country's Indian Ocean coast, state-run television reported.

The accident occurred in hilly country in southern Natal between the towns of Underberg and Swartberg, 100 miles (160 km) east of the port city of Durban.

Fourteen of the injured were in serious condition in hospitals in the region, and only five passengers were unhurt in the bus carrying miners to their homes in the nominally independent black homeland of the Transkei, the South African Broadcasting Corp. said.

# Pope proclaims E. European saints

VATICAN CITY, Nov 12, (UPI): Pope John Paul II proclaimed a 13th century Bohemian princess and a Polish priest saints of the Catholic church today in a St Peter's Square ceremony attended by thousands of pilgrims from Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Vatican officials said 8,000 of the pilgrims came to Rome from Czechoslovakia for the ceremony in a clear sign of improving relations between the Catholic church and Czechoslovakia's hard-line communist government. They were led by 90-year-old Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek, Archbishop of Prague for the past 12 years. Tomasek has remained in his post because Czechoslovak authorities so far have refused to allow the Pope to name a replacement.

On the eve of the ceremony Tomasek had a private audience with the Pope. The two new saints canonised during a high sung religious mass were:

Agnes the Premyslide, known as Saint Agnes of Prague, daughter of Bohemian King Premysl Otakar I and his wife Constance of Hungary. She was born in the year 1211 and died in 1282, after rejecting marriage to various noblemen to devote her life to the service of the poor and destitute.

Inspired by the life of St. Francis of Assisi, she established a hospital in Prague and founded the religious order of crossiers to direct it. Later she founded the monastery of St. Francis of the poor sisters from which she conducted her good works.

Adam Chmelkowski, a Polish friar of the Franciscan Order, who lived from 1845 to 1916. He lost a leg fighting for Poland against the Russians in 1863 and later founded a religious order dedicated to the poor and destitute in the area of Krakow, the city of southern Poland where John Paul was archbishop before he was elected pope in 1978.

The presence of thousands of Poles, headed by Krakow Archbishop Cardinal Frantisek Macharski, in St. Peter's Square, was not an unusual occurrence because of the years John Paul has been campaigning for democracy in Poland.

## Quebec clause tangle Canada is in a difficult situation

MONTREAL, Nov 12, (Kuna): Canada, one of the most spread out and decentralised countries in the world is struggling to create a new accord that will allow each province and the federal government to redistribute power and redefine the way country is running.

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and the premiers of Canada's ten provinces, on Friday concluded a two day marathon on the Meech lake accord.

The accord was signed two years ago by Canada's regional and federal leaders at an elegant government chateau on the shores of Meech lake, near Ottawa, the Canadian capital.

Essentially, the accord divests the federal government of many of its powers on education, child-care, health and immigration. It transfers those powers to the provinces, thus decentralising Canada even more.

That might make Canada a country with great regional disparities in the future, but the accord was approved because Canada, like Switzerland, is a country of grass roots democracies, where the central government is mistrusted.

The two-day meeting was supposed to ratify the Meech lake agreement, but did not come about because of a contentious clause that says that the French speaking province of Quebec is a distinct society.

The clause was originally inserted to stop Quebec's trend towards separation from Canada. Two years ago, the premiers thought that Quebecers might feel more at home in Canada if the uniqueness of their culture were officially recognised.

But now there is disagreement over the meaning of the "distinct society" clause. Several premiers contend that no society in Canada should be declared distinct and that the clause could be interpreted in such a way as to give Quebec too many powers to run its own affairs, thus helping it achieve its objective of separation.

In the end, the exhausted premiers walked away from the conference agreeing that ratification is not possible at this time. Prime Minister Mulroney was defeated in his attempt to obtain speedy approval of the document and it will have to be amended before the premiers gather for another attempt at ratification before the deadline of June 1990.

What emerges from all of this, is that the province of Quebec is a step closer to becoming an independent state. If the Meech lake accord is ratified, Quebec is almost certain to have more powers. If the accord is rejected, Quebec French nationalists will seize the opportunity to say that the rest of Canada rejects Quebec as a unique society and will then be popular enough to become the leading force of the province's politics.



Warm support Japhta Masemola (right) veteran Pan African Congress (PAC) leader is greeted by supporters on his arrival in Cape Town. Masemola, one of the eight political prisoners released last month, is in Cape Town for talks with Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the rival ANC. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Series of accidents off Florida

MIAMI, Florida, Nov 12, (AP): The coast guard has refloated a 450-foot (140-metre) tanker off the Florida Keys as officials assessed the damage to the area's fragile coral reef from the grounding, the third in less than three weeks.

The Greek ship Elpis, carrying sugar and fuel oil, became lodged in the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary late Friday, 50 miles (80 kms) south of Miami.

The accident occurred near an area where the freighter Alec Owen Maitland ran aground on Oct 25, cutting a swath in the reef.

Five days later, the cargo ship Mavro Vetrancic became lodged on a reef off the Dry Tortugas, a small island group about 60 miles (100 kms) west of Key West.

The Yugoslav ship, carrying phosphate and fuel, destroyed about 500 feet (150 metres) of reef.

Both ships were refloated within days without leaking any fuel or other cargo. The groundings occurred just weeks after Florida Gov. Bob Martinez gave Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan a tour of the keys and the world's third-largest living coral reef.

It stretches about 200 miles (320 kms) from Miami to the Dry Tortugas.

## Cathedral succeeds in keeping map off auction block

HEREFORD, England, Nov 12, (AP): Hereford cathedral said yesterday it has accepted a 3 million-pound (\$4.8 million) deal to keep its unique 13th-century world map off the auction block.

Dean Peter Haynes said the cathedral has agreed to an offer of £1 million pounds (\$1.6 million) from the state-financed National Heritage Memorial Fund that will enable the map to stay in Britain.

The Mappa Mundi, which shows occupied Jerusalem at the centre of a flat world, is one of Britain's great treasures. The Dean and Chapter, the cathedral's governing authority, announced a year ago that the map would be auctioned, possibly to foreign buyers, for about £7 million (\$11 million) to pay for repairs to the 900-year-old cathedral.

The map was later withdrawn from auction after a national outcry. An alternate plan to raise £7 million (\$11 million) by selling 7,000 shares to the public for £1,000 (\$1,600) each raised just £240,000 (\$340,000) and was scrapped.

Under the latest plan, to be formally announced tomorrow, Haynes said a museum will be built in the cathedral grounds and a trust will be set up to safeguard the map and ensure it is never sold.

The map will be displayed with the cathedral's other principal treasure, a library which until now has been shown to the public in a room above the cathedral.

"The gain to the cathedral will be that there will be a properly constructed building, sympathetic to the rest of the cathedral," Haynes told reporters.

Getty, son of oil billionaire J. Paul Getty who died in 1976 leaving \$4 billion, lives in England and has given away millions of pounds (dollars) to British institutions.

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## INDIAN JEWELLERY EXHIBITION

Organised by The Handicrafts & Handlooms exports Corporation of India Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) Under the Sponsorship of M. s Bahjat Jewellers W.L.L. Kuwait

Venue : Grand Ball Room Hotel Sheraton, Kuwait

Dates : 9th to 15th November, 1989

Timings : Morning Session : 0900 to 1300 hrs Evening Session : 1600 to 2100 hrs

KUWAIT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENG. & PETROLEUM

DEPT. OF CIVIL ENG.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of Civil Engineering of Kuwait University is pleased to invite researchers and engineers to a lecture entitled:

"Some Anomalies of Elastic Design with Special Reference to Connection Design in Steel Structures."

Speaker : Visiting Prof. A.N. Sherbourne (Univ. of Waterloo-Canada) Civil Engineering Department Kuwait University

Date : Tuesday, 14/11/1989

Time : 12:30 Afternoon

Place : Conference Room, Bldg. 5th, 2nd floor, Khaldiya.

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Final Draw Prizes

- 1. 1500 grams Pure golden egg
- 2. Isuzu Gemini, 2000 cc
- 3. 12 Pure golden egg
- 4. 12 Pure golden egg
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- Keep 2nd half of coupon for final draw held on 12.12.89.
- Last day to deposit coupon in ballot box is 11.12.89.

Final Draw Prizes:

- 1. 1500 grams Pure golden egg
- 2. Isuzu Gemini, 2000 cc
- 3. 12 Pure golden egg
- 4. 12 Pure golden egg
- 5. 12 Pure golden egg
- 6. 12 Pure golden egg
- 7. 12 Pure golden egg
- 8. 12 Pure golden egg
- 9. 12 Pure golden egg
- 10. 12 Pure golden egg



## INTERNATIONAL

## Beijing flays VOA for distortion

BEIJING, Nov 12, (AP): China unleashed its latest broadside against the US government's Voice of America radio network today, accusing it of "attempting to stir up chaos for despicable ends."

The state-run news agency Xinhua said VOA reported on the just-ended Communist Party central committee plenum "in a purely fictitious way."

It said VOA reported that provincial party officials had a fierce debate with central party leaders over financial matters, and that economic measures adopted at the plenum aimed to return China's economy to state control.

"There was no fierce debate whatsoever at the plenum... this was a sheer fabrication by VOA," Xinhua quoted an unidentified "authoritative source" as saying.

The source accused VOA of "attempting to stir up chaos for despicable ends," Xinhua said. China has repeatedly lashed out against VOA for "spreading rumours" during the April-June protests for democratic reforms, which left at least hundreds dead after a military crackdown.

Criticising VOA is one of the Chinese government's ways of expressing displeasure with the US government, which Beijing accuses of deep involvement in the popular uprising.

Two VOA correspondents were expelled by China following the early June crackdown. The four-day party plenum ended with a communiqué calling for austere living over the next two years to combat inflation, excessive growth and corruption.

It also outlined four general goals including cutting consumption, tightening control over finances, realigning the industrial structure and boosting production.

"China's move to improve the economic environment and rectify the economic order is aimed at deepening the ongoing reforms and promoting a sustained, steady and co-ordinated development of China's national economy," Xinhua said.

But the VOA, in its Chinese-language service, distorted the contents of the communiqué," Xinhua quoted the official as saying. "This will surely arouse the indignation of the Chinese people."

China's hardline rulers have extended a crackdown on the media, removing two editors of a trade newspaper for publishing articles supporting freedom of speech, Chinese journalists said today.

They said editors of the China machinery and electrical gazette were removed recently, taking the blame for articles supporting the World Economic Herald, a liberal Shanghai newspaper that was closed in May.

The journalists said the newspaper had also sent a message of support to the weekly in the name of its entire staff.

Zhu Shichuan was replaced as editor-in-chief by Lian Shouben, an official from the Ministry of Machine-Building and Electronics Industry. Zhang Zhongwen was dropped as deputy editor-in-chief.

Journalists said both Zhu and Zhang were still reporting for work but were no longer in charge of editorial matters. Director Xu Wenxin is still in his post but under investigation.

Deng Xiaoping today called on the military to give their full support to Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin, who this week replaced Deng as head of the party's powerful central military commission.

Deng said Jiang was the "nucleus" of the party and his selection was a "correct choice made by the whole party."

## China reinforces the 'bamboo curtain'

BEIJING, Nov 12, (Reuters): China is reinforcing the "bamboo curtain" as one of its staunchest allies — East Germany — moves toward dismantling the Berlin Wall.

Once a leader in reform, Beijing is turning inward, looking for its roots in communist orthodoxy, and tightening controls to ensure unwilling citizens join the quest.

The winds of change blowing through East Germany and elsewhere

in Eastern Europe are, for the moment at least, unlikely to bring any major shift in this ideological tilt, Chinese sources and foreign diplomats said yesterday.

"It is definitely a shock but I don't believe China will change its views," said a Western diplomat.

"China's leaders may learn some lessons from this but they learned other lessons from June," he said in a reference to the massive pro-

democracy movement that swept across the country until it was crushed by the army.

About 370,000 people have arrived in West Germany since East Berlin opened its once-sealed borders on Thursday to allow its citizens a peek at the other side.

Only a month ago the man who has opened the border, communist chief Egon Krenz, was feted in Beijing as an honoured guest at a celebration of 40

years of Chinese communist rule.

China's Communist Party, now under control of hardliners who won a bitter power struggle with reformers in June, is turning to ideological orthodoxy while proclaiming support for an open door policy toward the West begun 11 years ago.

Its leaders speak of "hard struggle," "class enemies" and "Mao Tse-Tung thought" — terms popular in the early years of communist rule but virtually

ignored after a programme of economic reforms began.

Those who seek to study overseas face new hurdles such as longer waiting periods, additionally security checks and barriers in getting permission to leave jobs.

Remembering the millions of people who marched for democratic reform only five months ago, China has been censoring news reports of the

dramatic political changes sweeping Eastern Europe.

China's state-run media have reported some of the transformation, while avoiding mention of the huge protests that in part precipitated the reforms. The reports have not mentioned the exodus of tens of thousands of East Germans to the West, nor have they described the crowds using hand tools to chip away at the concrete Berlin Wall dividing East and West.



## Walesa seeking investment

Poland's Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa, hailed as the man who inspired a wave of freedom breaking over Europe, requested investment not aid for his country's stricken economy yesterday, the first day of a 10-day tour of North America.

Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton, introducing Walesa to an applauding crowd of 500 at a ceremony to honour Canada's war dead, said: "His inspiration has brought about a wave of freedom sweeping throughout Europe today."

Earlier the leader of Solidarity made a plea for investment

and joint ventures in Poland at private meetings with politicians and businessmen.

Ed Broadbent, leader of Canada's opposition New Democratic Party, said after meeting Walesa: "He put the emphasis clearly not on obtaining loans or assistance... what is important for the long run for Poland is to have investments."

Walesa peers through a telescope to get a look at Niagara Falls during his visit to Niagara Falls. (Reuters wirephoto)

## March called off as troops sent in

## Moldavian streets calm

MOSCOW, Nov 12, (Reuters): Moldavian nationalists called off a demonstration in their capital, Kishinyov, planned for today after authorities banned meetings and brought in extra troops to prevent a repetition of clashes in which 130 people were hurt.

"Popular Front President Ion Khodirka said on television last night that the meeting had been cancelled after Friday's violence and we sent our people to Lenin Square this morning telling people not to demonstrate," a front spokesman said.

Robert Zapadinsky, a senior editor at the local news agency Atem, told Reuters after a visit to the square that the situation in the centre of Kishinyov was still calm some two hours after the meeting had originally been scheduled to start.

Police were guarding government buildings, Zapadinsky said, but there were no signs on the streets of a special contingent of Interior Ministry troops, who were sent in from Moscow to help local authorities maintain law and order.

The dispatch of a "small contingent" of troops to the restive southern republic was announced on Moldavian television late yesterday along with other extraordinary measures including bans on mass gatherings in the city.

Officials did not say how many troops were sent in, but a front spokesman said unconfirmed reports spoke of 11 platoons.

Forty-six civilians and 93 police and soldiers were officially reported hurt on Friday in the latest outburst of a wave of nationalist unrest which has swept the outlying Soviet republics in recent months.

The protesters were angry at the detention by authorities of some 20 nationalists who disrupted last Tuesday's military parade on the anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution.

The official news agency Tass said police fired shots in the air and used water cannon to control protesters who threw rocks and petrol bombs, but Popular Front leaders dispute the official version of events and accuse the local media of distortion.

The local Popular Front is demanding more autonomy for the republic, which was created largely out of Romanian territory in 1940, as well as the resignation of the hardline local party and government leadership.

Twenty top Communist Party and government officials in the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan have been charged with corruption, Tass said yesterday.

Tass did not reveal details of the charges, and did not make clear whether they are a result of the work of two investigators who now are being investigated themselves because of accusations that they abused their powers.

Among the charged was the republic's former communist leader, Imamkhon Umankhodzhayev, who a year ago was expelled from the National Party's Central Committee.

Umankhodzhayev and three other officials had been accused by the weekly magazine Ogonyok of accepting bribes. Tass identified 20 officials from the republic's national and regional party organisations and local government who had been charged.

An investigation "revealed that they accepted large sums of money from their subordinates and other officials for patronage, promotion at work and assistance in solving economic and other problems," it said.

One regional party official in the neighbouring republic Kazakhstan also was charged, and several more investigations were continuing, Tass said.

An investigation of corruption in Uzbekistan was launched shortly after the death of former Soviet president Leonid Brezhnev in 1982.



A young Bulgarian wearing badges of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev takes part in a recruitment rally. (Reuters wirephoto)



A Bulgarian woman with her son signs petition calling for glasnost and perestroika. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Party must end, demand radicals

SOFIA, Nov 12, (AP): Independent activists said yesterday that the ruling Communist Party must renounce its leading role in order to pave the way for reforms.

They spoke a day after long-time party chief Todor Zhivkov was replaced by 53-year-old Forestry Minister Peter Mladenov, who is 25 years his junior and has at times nettled party hardliners.

Mladenov's appointment came as a surprise to some diplomatic observers and analysts, who say it is too early to determine whether he is serious about political renewal.

If the Communist Party refuses to drop a constitutional provision proclaiming its leading role, "there will be no radical change possible," said Peter Beron, a zoology professor and activist.

"They have to give up their 'divine right' that 'we are here forever'," Beron told reporters. He is a senior member of the ecological group Eco-glasnost, but said he was speaking as a

private citizen. Rumun Vodenicharov, who heads an independent human rights committee, called for an easing of censorship, freedom of speech and the dismantling of the secret police.

"Zhivkov must be publicly accused and punished for his serious mistakes," Vodenicharov, a research chemist, said in an interview. He denounced Zhivkov's repression of Bulgaria's 1.5 million-member Turkish minority.

"Mladenov's handling of the Turkish issue, which is now our biggest problem, will be a litmus test of whether he is a reformer or not," Vodenicharov said.

He said several independent groups were sending a telegram to Mladenov to welcome the top-level change and announce plans for a major rally in downtown Sofia tomorrow.

"In principle we welcome the changeover as the beginning of radical changes," Vodenicharov said. "At the same time, we would like to warn the new leader that our position remains firm."

## US naval ship hits vessel

HONOLULU, Nov 12, (Associated Press): A US navy destroyer collided with a merchant ship in the Straits of Malacca northwest of Singapore today, killing one American sailor and injuring four shipmates, a navy spokesman said.

Several fires broke out aboard the destroyer USS Kincaid and the Singapore vessel Kota Petani when they collided at 5:19 am today local time said Lt. Cmdr. Bob Anderson, a spokesman for the Pacific Fleet in Honolulu.

The fires aboard the San Diego-based destroyer were quickly contained, and the crew of the Kincaid and the frigate USS Rentz helped douse the flames aboard the Kota Petani, Anderson said.

No injuries were reported aboard the merchant vessel, which sustained major damage to its bow, he said.

The crash took place about 240 miles (385 kilometres) northwest of Singapore in the strait between the Malay peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

The names of the dead and injured were being withheld until their relatives could be notified, Anderson said.

For the third time in 18 days, a freighter has run aground in the Florida Keys damaging sensitive coral reefs, Coast Guard official said yesterday.

A 470-foot (140 m) Greek freighter, named the Elpis, struck a reef about 5 miles (8 km) east of Key Largo within the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary shortly after 11:30 pm Friday, said Coast Guard lieutenant commander Jeff Karonis.

## Albanian disrupts meeting

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia, Nov 12, (AP): An ethnic Albanian interrupted a regional Communist Party session in Kosovo yesterday to demand autonomy for the restive southern province, then was dragged away by police, a witness said.

The witness said Ali Kola, who lives in the town of Podujevo, 25 kilometres (17 miles) north of Pristina, chanted "Kosovo-republic" before conference delegates who were discussing ways to overcome the mounting problems of Yugoslavia's least developed region.

A security guard clamped his hand over Kola's mouth to stop him voicing further protests, and took him away with the help of another policeman, said the witness, who requested anonymity.

Kola was kept in custody, informed sources said. There was no indication how the man managed to infiltrate the conference premises, past security guards, armed with machine guns.

At least three people died last week in demonstrations protesting the trial of Azem Vllasi, the popular former Kosovo Communist Party chief who is charged with counter-revolutionary activities.



## Challenge

Slobodan Milosevic, during an interview, says that he will quit politics if he were to lose first direct presidential elections in Serbia. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Ethnic Germans demand rights

KRZYZOWA, Poland, Nov 12, (Reuters): Thousands of ethnic Germans waving banners demanding minority rights greeted West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl when he visited former German territories in western Poland today.

"Helmut, you are our chancellor too," said a banner held up during a mass celebration in German and Polish and attended by Kohl and Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki.

"We want German schools and church services," said another banner amid the crowd of up to 8,000 people.

The open air mass, in the former German territory of Lower Silesia, was celebrated at a shrine to the German anti-Nazi resistance during World War Two as a mark of Polish-German reconciliation.

It was held in the village of Krzyzowa near the castle of Count Helmut James von Moltke who organised a plot to assassinate Adolf Hitler in July 1944. Krzyzowa is about 50 km (30 miles) from the industrial city of Wroclaw, formerly Breslau.

Despite the pro-German banners and chants of "Helmut, Helmut," Kohl said the gathering accomplished its purpose of reconciliation between Germans and Poles.

"We sense history today and we want to learn from history," Kohl told the crowd. "We have exchanged reconciliation with each other. God bless us all and bless your people."

Kohl travelled to Krzyzowa midway through an official visit designed to reconcile Poland and West Germany after decades of suspicion caused by ethnic and frontier disputes.

It was his first public event since he returned to Warsaw after breaking off the tour for about 25 hours to fly to Berlin and Bonn for speeches and consultations on the upheaval in East Germany.

The two sides signed 11 co-operation agreements on Friday before Kohl interrupted the tour, including a West German offer of \$1.62 billion in investment credits for Poland's bankrupt economy.

Dan, head of a newly organised dissident labour organisation, the National Federation of Labour Unions, accused the Roh government of suppressing labour movements as part of its effort to hold on to power.

Dan said his group's aim is to fight for higher salaries and better working conditions, but authorities said they suspect the group is led by pro-North Korean elements. Officials said the labour rally today could pose a threat to social order.

After the rally, several groups of 300 to 500 protesters, hurling rocks and firebombs, gathered in downtown Seoul and clashed with riot police in running street battles for several hours.

## First Soviet visit since '84 Gorby aide in Japan

TOKYO, Nov 12, (AP): Soviet politburo member Alexander Yakovlev, a close adviser to President Mikhail Gorbachev, arrived in Tokyo today for a week of talks with Japanese government and business leaders.

Yakovlev, said to be the architect of Gorbachev's policy of glasnost or openness, is leading a delegation of Soviet Parliament members. This is the first time since 1984 that members of the Supreme Soviet have visited Japan.

During their stay, they will meet with Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama and parliamentary and business leaders. Yakovlev will have an audience with Emperor Akihito on Tuesday.

The trip comes shortly after Gorbachev announced his intention to visit Japan in 1991. Yakovlev is expected to begin the preparations for the visit, which, if realized, will be the first by a Soviet leader to Tokyo.

Despite the recent thaw in East-West relations in other parts of the globe, Japanese-Soviet relations have remained cool because of a dispute over "the northern territories," a group of small islands off northern Japan claimed by Japan but occupied by the Soviet Union.

The dispute has prevented the two countries from signing a treaty formally ending their World War II hostilities.

## Radical students, labour activists fight South Korean police with firebombs and rocks

SEOUL, Nov 12, (AP): Thousands of radical students and labour activists fought riot police today with firebombs and rocks in Seoul and two other cities.

The street battles in Seoul followed a two-hour rally of 3,000 radical students and labour activists calling for the overthrow of the Roh government and revision of laws they argue restrict labour movements.

The protesters staged the rally at the state-run Seoul National University in southern Seoul after authorities banned their gathering at a public park.

"We will overcome whatever difficulties and win back our just rights," Dan Byong-Ho, chief organizer of the rally said as followers cheered.

Dan, head of a newly organised dissident labour organisation, the National Federation of Labour Unions, accused the Roh government of suppressing labour movements as part of its effort to hold on to power.

Dan said his group's aim is to fight for higher salaries and better working conditions, but authorities said they suspect the group is led by pro-North Korean elements. Officials said the labour rally today could pose a threat to social order.

After the rally, several groups of 300 to 500 protesters, hurling rocks and firebombs, gathered in downtown Seoul and clashed with riot police in running street battles for several hours.

About 3,000 police were deployed in the capital Seoul to protect key government offices and public installations. Police fired tear-gas to break up the demonstrators.

"Down with Roh Tae-Woo," protesters shouted as they charged police with rocks and firebombs.

They also shouted slogans demanding that speedier action be taken to clear the negative legacy of the disgraced former president, Chun Doo-Hwan, who is now in rural exile.

Chun, who stepped down last year, is under mounting public fire for corruption and power abuse under his iron-fisted seven-year rule. Radical students and dissidents demand Chun's arrest and punishment.

Police said they arrested about 600 people in Seoul but had no figure on injuries.

In Pusan, the nation's second largest city on the south coast, about 500 students, workers and dissident school teachers clashed with police after a rally, during which they denounced the government for backing away from its promise for democratic reforms.

Police fired tear-gas when the protesters, hurling rocks and firebombs, tried to march into the streets.

The Pusan rally was organized by dissident middle and high school teachers who were fired or reprimanded by the government for involvement in an outlawed teachers' union.

## OBITUARY



**Camille L. Monteiro**  
(Monteiro Tailors)  
Expired in Bangalore  
on 12/11/89  
Inserted by his  
sorrowing relatives and  
friends.  
May his soul rest in peace.



INTERNATIONAL

# Papa fails to reach accord

ATHENS, Nov 12, (AP): Greece remained without a government today after former Socialist premier Andreas Papandreu was unable to reach agreement with the leader of a communist-led coalition.

Papandreu had proposed to Harilaos Florakis, head of the coalition of the left and progress, that he join with the Socialists in forming a government of "long-life" comprised of political personalities.

Following their 50 minute meeting, Florakis told reporters that he failed to agree with Papandreu "although we reached agreement along general lines."

Florakis said he insisted that in the event a socialist-leftist government is formed, it should commit itself to adoption a simple proportional representation electoral system. The present law gives small parties an advantage but not enough to boost its numbers in the 300-member Parliament.

Papandreu declined to fully disclose the details of their discussion or what points were in dispute.

"I proposed a government of progressive and democratic forces that would have a long-life... but we were unable to agree on certain points although our differences are not significant," Papandreu later told reporters. Papandreu's three-day presidential mandate expires tomorrow when Florakis is expected to be given his turn to form a government. However Florakis' chances are extremely slim and his failure will prompt President Christos Sartzetakis to call on party leaders to form an all-party administration or face fresh elections by Christmas.

The June 18 and Nov 5 general elections failed to give any one party the necessary majority in parliament to govern alone. As a result, the political uncertainty has seriously affected the nation's economy as the state treasury deficit widened to 1.5 billion drachmas in the first nine months of 1989.

The elections in June ended eight years of Panhellenic Socialist Movement government led by Papandreu.

Constantine Mitsotakis who heads the conservative New Democracy group which won the most votes in both previous elections, returned his mandate last week after he was unable to solve the crisis.

# Czechs rush for mass

VATICAN CITY, Nov 12, (Reuters): A large group of Czechoslovak Catholics and a delegation from the Communist government in Prague attended Pope John Paul's canonisation of a 13th century Bohemian noblewoman at the Vatican. Up to 10,000 Catholics, said by Vatican radio to be the largest group from Czechoslovakia to visit the Vatican since World War Two, were given visas to attend the mass in St Peter's Basilica.

Vatican officials said the presence of a government delegation, headed by Culture Minister Milan Kymlicka, was a sign of improving Church-state relations in Czechoslovakia, long considered the worst in the East Bloc.

The sainthood ceremony of Princess Agnes Premyslide of Bohemia, which Prague authorities allowed to be broadcast on state television, was of enormous importance to Czechoslovakia's embattled Catholic community.

The Catholic group was led by Cardinal Frantisek Komensky, 90, Czechoslovakia's Catholic primate and most prominent champion of religious freedom.

# Pasionaria dies at 93

MADRID, Nov 12, (Reuters): La Pasionaria, the legendary heroine of Spain's civil war, died of a heart attack in hospital today at the age 93, doctors said.

Dolores Gomez Ibaruri, better known as La Pasionaria (passion flower), had been ill since September. She began recovering three weeks ago but was readmitted to hospital after suffering a relapse.

# Berlin Wall memorial to inhumanity

## Communist Party calls for extraordinary congress



East German border guards (left) and West German police exchange caps as they lock arms to hold back crowds at a newly opened Berlin Wall crossing point. (Reuters wirephoto)

# One Germany or two?

## Reunification not a pressing passion

EAST BERLIN, Nov 12, (Reuters): Even as the heart of divided Berlin began to beat again today, few East Germans crossing to the West thought the two Germanys should be forged into a central European superpower.

The thought of strolling across the once-deadly no-man's land of Potsdamer Platz brought shivers of excitement to young East Berliners who had never even been near the wall.

Old couples smiled sadly when they saw the young people crossing the border, the last remnants of the bustling intersection they used to cross regularly before the wall cut across it in 1961.

But this moving proof that the two Germanys were coming together did not mean they should get so close that they became one, most of the East Germans interviewed in the square said.

Their view, expressed with both pride and resignation, contrasted with the wide support the once-forgotten reunification question is winning in West Germany.

Polls show four-fifths of West Germans support the idea and two-thirds think it could come soon.

"We want to change things here, not there," explained East German Klaus-Dieter Micholek, a 35-year-old telephone technician who works only a few blocks from the wall.

"We're experimenting with democratic socialism here and we should try to make that work."

"It's just not on," added his wife Doris, who was only one year old when the wall was built and, unlike her husband, had no memories of ever visiting the West.

"I think Kreuz is right," argued Reinhard Fleischer, a retired engineer, after telling fond tales of life of Potsdamer Platz before it was bombed flat at the end of World War Two and then torn into two.

Egon Krenz, the embattled East German party leader who flung open the borders to cool mounting public frustration, told West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl flatly yesterday the two countries could work together but had to live apart.

But while his refusal was categorical, the rest of his message was conciliatory, hinting that he wanted to leave the unity issue aside and work for closer inter-German ties.

Asked why the Germany of his youth should be divided, Fleischer, 67, said simply: "That's the price we Germans have to pay for the war."

"Germany should have taken a different path when it was united," agreed Wilhelm Koessler, 47. "But history turned out a bit differently..."

"I've never known anything but two Germanys, why should it change now?" asked a teenager who seemed bored by the idea.

Reasons for supporting the preservation of two German states ranged from superpower

politics to fears about the dark side of Western life.

"That's not a perfect society either," said Micholek, holding his three-year-old daughter Jana. "There's more crime, drugs, a rat-race mentality that we don't want here."

"We've worked hard to build up what we have," his wife Doris added with a stubborn pride many East Germans express. "There are problems, but it's ours."

A fear of a united fatherland dominated by smug and rich West Germans — there are 61 million of them compared to the poorer 16.7 million here — also came through in many comments.

"They always treat us like the poor cousins," an office worker complained. "They would come in saying 'let's show you how to do it right' and just take over."

While some of the daytrippers thought one Germany could emerge somewhere in the misty future, only one man loudly supported



A young West German youth pounds on the Berlin Wall with an axe. (Reuters wirephoto)

reunification.

"It's the best think that could happen — we're one people after all," said Eckehard Schueler, a 50-year-old carpenter who was last on Potsdamer Platz when Soviet tanks crushed a workers' uprising here in 1953.

The dramatic opening of East Germany's borders has made German reunification look less remote. But West Germans seem more concerned with the practicalities of closer ties than with political union.

Bonn is formally committed to the goal of a unified state by its constitution and four-fifths of West Germans supported the idea in a recent opinion poll. But few politicians seem to know what a unified nation would look like.

"There is a lack of ideas," the newspaper Welt Am Sonntag complained today. "Should it be unity, confederation or living side by side?"

"The revolution has just begun," it said in an editorial on the week's tumultuous events in East Germany. "Their uncertainty about the political future of Germany shows how little officials in Bonn are prepared for it."

Most West Germans are simply pleased that it has suddenly become possible for friends and relatives in the East to visit them. They want to see life improve for East Germans and are less concerned with the more abstract goal of unification.

At a rally on Friday night conservative West German politicians who called for unity were booed and hissed.

The vast crowds of Berliners from both halves of the city who thronged the streets of West Berlin at the weekend were happy just to be together again after 28 years of enforced separation.

A middle-aged West Berliner nodded in agreement as an East Berliner said reform in East Germany was more important than reunification. "It's stupid to raise the issue of unification now," the West Berliner said.

"East Germany should now be left in peace politically, but given a hand economically," another man added.

Even if Germans on both sides of the border eventually agreed on some form of unification, the huge economic Gulf between the two states would make it a slow process.

Politicians of all parties in Bonn agree that East Germany's reforms should be supported by West German money but few concrete proposals have been forthcoming.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl says Bonn will help to modernise East German industry but central planning must first give way to at least some elements of a free market economy.

Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt proposed that West Germans should pay a special tax surcharge for several years to finance a massive development programme for their neighbours.

(Continued from Page 1)

Later, Weizsaecker went through the new Berlin Wall crossing at Potsdamer Platz, took several steps into East Berlin and exchanged a few words with some border guards as he was mobbed by hundreds of people.

Erich Bibel, a 52-year-old musician from the East German city of Leipzig, said he had travelled to West Berlin just for this day for the first time in 28 years. "I came to see Weizsaecker, he is the most important West German President."

The Berlin Philharmonic gave a free concert for East Germans visiting the city, with Daniel Barenboim conducting the famed ensemble.

One of the new crossings is at the tiny town of Philippsthal, where East Germany opened a bridge over the Werra River, fulfilling a dream of the town's local government. Hundreds of pedestrians crossed the bridge in both directions.

East German cars filled parking lots in the West German border community of Bad Hersfeld, where stores usually shut today opened especially for the visitors.

West Germans stood on the roadside, waving to passing East Germans.

In Berlin, Torsten Fischer, a 20-year-old East German border guard who had been guarding the wall for six months, said: "It's a great day in our history and the history of the world."

Cheering spectators on both sides of the concrete barrier watched the reunion of mayors on a gray, misty morning, with those on the West side chanting: "Let us in. We want to have breakfast on the Alex."

Alexanderplatz, "the Alex," and Potsdamer Platz were the core of old Berlin's cafe and night life.

West Berlin Mayor Walter Momper and his East Berlin counterpart, Erhard Krack, met at the Potsdamer Platz, one of Europe's liveliest crossroads before World War II but now a bleak no-man's land bisected by the Berlin Wall.

Momper appealed to the crowd to "keep discipline and a clear head," while the excited spectators scaled the wall and rushed through its new opening in both directions. Border guards waved them through with no visas or document checks.

Hours before the 8 am (0700 GMT) meeting, East German workers opened a hole through the wall at Potsdamer Platz, creating the third new border crossing point through the Wall since East Germany's communist leaders ended travel restrictions.

Meanwhile, the official East German news agency ADN reported 4.3 million travel visas had been issued since Thursday, to about one in four East Germany's 16.6 million citizens.

The newspaper Welt Am Sonntag reported today that three local party leaders had taken their lives. The suicides are identified as Herbert Heber, a party leader from the Halle area, Gerhard Uhl, a leader from the Dresden area, and Helmut Mieth, a politician from the Schwerin area.

The newspaper, citing local party sources, attributed the suicides to "mental pressures" resulting from the present political situation.

Vernon Walters, the US ambassador to West Germany, conferred today at the Soviet embassy in East Berlin with Vyacheslav Kotchemassov, the Soviet ambassador to East Germany, the US mission in West Berlin announced.

It said the meeting took place at Walter's request.

As they savoured their first taste of life in the capitalist West, the novelty of their surroundings provided enough distraction.

Some East Germans raced to Hamburg's notorious red light districts but found their East German marks were useless to buy the goods and services on offer.

# Nato support will continue

## Cheney cautious over E. bloc

NORFOLK, Virginia, Nov 12, (UPI): Defence Secretary Dick Cheney yesterday praised the push for freedom in Eastern Europe, but cautioned that the rapid political change should not cause the United States to decrease its military commitment or support of Nato.

"Our need for naval forces transcends any East-West competition," said Cheney, who spoke at Norfolk naval station for the commissioning of the navy's newest and most massive aircraft carrier, the USS Abraham Lincoln. "Nothing could please us more than to have the military threat of the Warsaw Pact and the Soviet Union go the way of the crumbling Berlin Wall."

Cheney, speaking from the carrier's elevator deck to more than 17,000 invited guests, said the United States must work to sustain its alliances with Western Europe during this period of historical transition.

"Nato is a rock in the sea of change," the defence secretary said.

Cheney was introduced by Navy Secretary H. Lawrence Garrett III. Among the dignitaries on hand were Admiral Carlisle A.H. Tost, chief of naval operations, US Senator Charles Robb, Democrat-Virginia, and Governor James Thompson of Illinois.

Hundreds of Illinois residents

turned out for the event at Pier 12. Abraham Lincoln, the nation's 16th president, was an Illinois native.

The Lincoln, built at a cost of \$3.4 billion, weighs close to 100,000 tonnes, "making it the heaviest US ship ever built. The 24-storey nuclear-powered carrier was equipped with heavy armour to better protect against attack.

The armour is one of several improvements to the 1,092-foot (333 m) carrier, the navy's fifth Nimitz-class aircraft carrier. It reflects lessons learned from damage to the frigates USS Stark and USS Samuel B. Roberts, which were recent casualties in Gulf fighting.

The carrier is protected by Sparrow missiles and the Phalanx close-in weapons system, which includes a Gatling gun capable of spraying several thousand rounds per minute.

Hungarian Foreign Minister Gyula Horn said yesterday he believed changes under way in East Germany might lead in the long term to German reunification and dissolution of the Warsaw Pact and Nato.

"Resolution of the German issue can provide for simultaneous dismantling of the two military blocs," Horn told a news conference after talks with the foreign ministers of Austria, Yugoslavia and Italy on regional co-operation.

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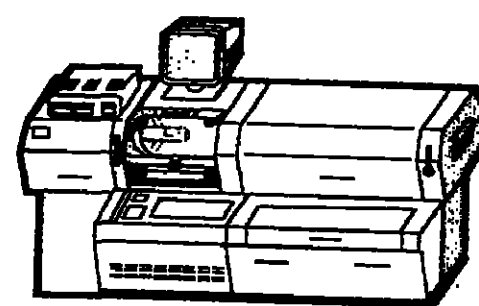
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# Carter hailed as model ex-president

## Jimmy's popularity rising as he enjoys life after White House

WASHINGTON, Nov 12, (Reuters): Nine years after Ronald Reagan smothered his hopes for a second four years in the White House, former president Jimmy Carter is rising in popularity because of his good works.

"He goes everywhere, doing good," syndicated columnist Mary McGoroy wrote, referring to Carter's various projects — building homes for the poor, promoting health and nutrition in developing countries and trying to end regional conflicts.

"Despite all his troubles in the White House, Jimmy Carter may be the best former president America has ever had," said an equally flattering recent Time magazine article.

Carter, now 65 and a grandfather of six, enjoyed his new reputation during a two-day

visit to Washington with his wife Rosalyn last week for a reunion with ex-members of his administration.

All but forgotten were the staggering problems that beset him throughout his four years in the Oval Office and cost him re-election in 1980 — long petrol queues, a sour economy and the takeover of the US embassy in Iran by militants who held 52 Americans hostage for more than 14 months.

The reunion planners apparently forgot that the dates chosen for the get-together coincided with the 10th anniversary of the hostage crisis.

But the coincidence failed to dampen the mood of celebration that marked the gathering. Relaxed and constantly flashing his famed toothy grin, the greying former

president said again and again: "There is life after the White House."

During his visit, Carter raised more than \$700,000 for his presidential library in Atlanta, which houses the records of his turbulent years as US leader and serves as an international conference centre and public policy think-tank.

"I guess we spend half of our time begging for money," he said, explaining his goodwill diplomacy is completely financed by private and corporate contributions.

Carter said his current efforts included encouraging peace talks between Ethiopia and its Eritrean rebels and serving as chairman of an international team of observers monitoring the upcoming Nicaraguan election.



Carter: popular



# Task group to reactivate Kuwait's economy

## Public and private sector should join hands: Premier



Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah

KUWAIT, Nov 12, (Kuna): His Highness the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah has said a task group comprising representatives from the government and the Chamber of Trade and Industry would be set up to study two reports on reactivating Kuwait's economy.

In an interview with a local daily, Sheikh Saad said the first report was prepared by a specialised team comprising the concerned ministers and the governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait and the second one was prepared

by the Kuwait Chamber of Trade and Industry.

Sheikh Saad added that the concerned bodies in the state and the private sector would be called for a meeting with the concerned ministers and other senior officials to discuss the final report prior to submitting it to the Council of Ministers for endorsement.

### Balance

His Highness the Crown Prince and Premier said the government is too preoccupied with the demographic imbalance in the country, explaining that

the specialised committees in the Planning Council were responsible for restoring balance to the community.

Speaking about the housing problem in the country, Sheikh Saad specified the problem as an issue of possession and not the provision of accommodation due to the prevailing customs and traditions in Kuwait.

HH underlined that time has come to pay due concern to applied education to consolidate the position of national manpower, expressing support for the establishment of a second

university on condition that it should be a technical one.

Responding to a question on speculation about an expected government reshuffle, Sheikh Saad said: "All what is said is not but viewpoints."

### Meeting

Sheikh Saad Saturday chaired a meeting at Al Shaab Palace for the financial and economic committee, which was attended by Central Bank governor, finance undersecretary, industry and trade assistant undersecretary for commercial affairs and board

chairman of the Kuwait Foreign Trade, Contracting and Investment Company.

During the meeting, the conferees discussed a report prepared by the Kuwait Chamber of Industry and Commerce, ordered by HH the Crown Prince in a meeting he hosted lately with a number of economic figures on the economy, situation in the country and problems facing it.

The committee also reviewed a report it prepared on diagnosing obstacles confronting the various economic sectors and ways of dealing with them.

## Oil transportation

# Price hike expected

THE chairman of Kuwait Oil Tankers Company (KOTC) Abdul Fattah Al Bader, expected prices for transportation of crude oil will increase sharply in international markets. He added that charges for transportation of crude oil from the exporting countries to the consumers reached \$30,000 a day (for a giant oil tanker) compared to \$16,000 a day in the past.

In some cases the rate reached \$45,000 a day due to shortage of tankers at the time.

He added that hire charges for oil tankers will increase more when oil production and consumption increase during the next few days.

There was a crisis of oil tankers at present time because the number of tankers was not sufficient to transport the increasing quantities of oil exports. There was an increase in the international oil consumption due to the increase in growth averages and improvement in the economic situation in the world.

This will also lead to the increase of oil prices, he said. He pointed out that demand on oil is still increasing and prices are stable although some members of Opec do not abide by the quota.

Kuwait keeps to its quota of 1,350,000 barrels a day. KOTC used all its tankers and did not receive any demands from other oil tanker companies.

## Dying child's last ambition

CRAIG is a seven-year-old little boy who is in the Royal Marsden Hospital in London.

Craig has a tumour in the brain and one on the spine and has very little time to live.

It is his ambition to have an entry in the Guinness Book of Records for the largest number of Get Well Cards ever received by any individual person.

Send your get well cards to: Craig, 56 Selby Road, Carshilton, Surrey, SM7 1LD, England.



### PR and information course

A new training course in public relations and information was opened yesterday at the Ministry of Finance's Training Centre, a press release issued by the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training said. It added that the course will be attended by a number of employees from the Ministry of Finance.

The co-ordinator of the course Dr Yaqoub Al Rifai was quoted as saying that it will include several discourses on facility arrangements, air reservations, hotel bookings, receptions and airport procedures.

The course will carry on until Nov 19.

## Crackdown on extremists advocated by Bader

DOHA, Nov 12, (Kuna): Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Bader has called for greater security co-operation among Arab countries and advocated the use of violence against religious extremism.

Bader, who arrived here from Kuwait yesterday on the second leg of a Gulf tour, added in a press interview published Sunday that Egypt was closely co-operating with other Arab countries in areas of security.

He singled out Qatar and Kuwait as the strong partners in such co-operation, saying co-ordination with Kuwait was focussing on the fight against terrorism and drug-trafficking.

Bader, who was talking to the Qatari 'Al-Rayah' newspaper, dismissed charges that he was opposed to the revival of Islamic fundamentalist movements, saying no one can be against "prudent piety."

Unacceptable But he pointed out that it was unacceptable that religion be taken to an extreme or be used as a disguise for political ends.

Bader who is leading a heavy-handed crackdown on fundamentalist groups at home, stressed that extremists "who reject dialogue and resort to violence have no cure but violence."

He denied reports that Cairo and Israel arranged a swap for an Israeli drug trafficker sentenced to death in Egypt. He dismissed the reports as "false allegations."

On why emergency laws were still in force in Egypt despite repeated calls for quashing them, the interior minister said those laws were being applied only on terrorists, murderers and violent criminals as well as traffickers.

Emergency laws have never been applied in connection with political beliefs, he said.



### Publications indexing course

A party was held to mark the ending of a special training course on indexing of published and unpublished materials. It was attended by the course scientific co-ordinator, Adela Al Tarkeet, the director of the technical development centre Dr Ahmad Bu Zeir, the director of the public relations department Khaled Al Erafin, and the course administrative supervisor, Faraj Al Sharqawi.

The course was held from Oct 9, 1989 until Nov 11, 1989 by the planning department and the authority's training centre. Picture shows Adela Al Tarkeet congratulating a graduate before presenting a certificate.

## 'Frenzied quarrel', says expert

# Murder-suicide tragedy shocks Bahrain residents

By Yakub Razzaque  
Arab Times staff

A SENSATIONAL murder and suicide case involving a Filipino couple that took place recently shocked Bahrain's residents, in particular the 12,000 strong Filipino community on the island. For the past few days since the tragedy the local media has been busy highlighting the gory details of the event.

The case has generated considerable interest among both nationals and expatriates in Bahrain. It is understood that this is the first time that such an incident occurred in the history of criminal cases in the country.

On Saturday November 4th, James Laurente, a 35-year-old Filipino killed Caroline Carrillo, aged 24 also from the Philippines, and later took his own life in his flat in Heera. According to informed sources here Laurente repeatedly stabbed Carrillo to death with a kitchen knife. He later committed suicide by stabbing himself in the chest several times.

Two blood stained knives were discovered near the dead bodies in the bedroom of the flat. It is believed that the couple were engaged in a 'frenzied quarrel' which led to the tragedy.

According to a medical expert Laurente must have been in a state of frenzy to commit suicide in such a manner.

### Spirits

"A crazy person can do anything. It is very difficult to stab yourself two or three times," said the expert.

Laurente worked as a computer analyst at the Ministry of Finance. He was married with two children. His wife and children, both boys, are in the Philippines. Two days before the gruesome event, Laurente had sent a small organ for his son as a Christmas present through a leading cargo firm in the island. A spokeswoman of the firm told the Arab Times that Laurente seemed in good spirits and was

prepared to pay the full amount of \$90 for the cargo when in fact he was charged only \$30.

Friends described Laurente as a quiet, soft-spoken and private person. Colleagues praised him as a hardworking man who never missed a day at work. He was a good and kind man they said. His action was said to be totally out of character and surprised friends and colleagues alike.

### Discovery

The tragedy was discovered at 3 pm on the 4th when a friend of Laurente who lived in the same building visited the flat. He had come to find out why Laurente who was known for his punctuality had not gone to work that day. The air-conditioning was on and there was no response from inside. Help was subsequently summoned to break down the door.

Miss Carrillo had been in Bahrain for just six months. She was employed as a sales executive for a computer firm on the island. It was alleged that she had a 'boyfriend' here. Friends denied knowledge of any relationship between the dead couple and expressed surprise at the tragic consequences.

The tragedy proved of particular interest to me as I had known Laurente, albeit for just one hour. My first and only meeting with him occurred about two months ago at the Filipino club here. Laurente was chairman of the club's photography section. He appeared to me as a real gentleman and within minutes of our acquaintance we became good friends. He confided in me immediately and surprised me by showing me photographs of his wife and two small sons. What turned out to be an unexpected introduction to Laurente, proved to be a memorable experience for me. He struck me as a good man and a sensitive and caring human being. Like his colleagues and friends I was stunned by the manner his life ended. And I met him just once!

It is too painful to imagine that by the time the organ reaches his sons, Laurente's body will be on the way home.

## Municipality to re-organise Shuwaikh area

THE municipality has issued a decision calling for re-organising the Shuwaikh Industrial area. The decision was agreed to by the Council of Ministers and will result in putting each profession in a specific area only.

For example, mechanics will be in a specific area, painters at another, tyre repair shops at a third location and so on.

A local daily interviewed a number of shop owners and customers to learn their opinions and reactions to the decision.

Rasheed Mohammed said that organising Shuwaikh Industrial Area was a good step which everybody supported. He added that in advanced countries special mobile car repair garages were established to serve a big sector of drivers.

Abdullah Khaled Al Meshal said that separating the different professions would cause shop owners huge losses, adding that moving tools and equipment would cost a lot of money in addition to the fact that moving to another place might force many loyal customers to deal with other shops.

# Legal Clinic

If you have a legal problem, labour or any other kind. Send your questions to Arab Times, Legal Clinic. Our Kuwaiti lawyer Khaled Taher replies to readers queries. Write to Legal Clinic, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat, Kuwait or fax your questions on Fax No. 4847495.

WE ARE locally employed in one of the semi-government companies. Lately the company is trying to fix some new people on its project. While joining this company we signed our contract. As usual any party can leave the job with one month's notice. Currently we heard the company is going to terminate our services. So we are confused. Which law is applicable on us, is it our contract or Kuwait Labour Law, as some of us did not complete three years with this company and certainly not the ten year-period in Kuwait?

What benefits are we eligible to get if our services are terminated as per the law since we cannot get a release. Please give us the first information about this matter.

Perseid and friends FIRST you cannot change from sponsor to another because you did not complete three years with the same sponsor. In case the sponsor terminates your services then you are due all the benefits plus the air ticket from your employer. If you want to look for a new sponsor then you have to get a new visa No. 18, cancel the old one and re-enter Kuwait with the new work permit. The new labour law is applicable to you.

I HAVE been working in a private company for the past six years. Now I intend to join a new company. Will I get all the benefits if I resign or will it be half of what I would have got if my services had been terminated by the company? IF you resign then you are due to the benefits that is seven and half days payment for each year for the first five years and 15 days payment for each year that follows. This means that you would get half of the benefits because you resigned.

I CAME to Kuwait in June 1980 on a contract of KD150. I worked for the company until 1988, and my salary was KD275 plus commission with a total KD550 per month. But the salary figure on the Social Affairs letter remained as in the contract, despite the residence being renewed every year or two, because no much information was given by my employer to change that.

The present company which I am working with tried to show my exact basic salary of KD450 plus commission and other benefits on the contract. The concerned authorities refused to change and instead made it as KD250 per month which is of course a wrong figure. This has put me in tight corner, as early this year I got married and thought of bringing my wife to Kuwait.

I went to all possible sources to get the visa but it was rejected because my salary was mentioned in the letter KD250 not KD600 per month which is a must as per the laws here. I was even refused a visit visa for no reason.

Is there any minimum salary for a visit visa?

I have all the required documents to prove my salary which is over KD450 and also the salary certificate from the bank. I would like you to provide me with a name or an authority who would look deeply into such a matter and alter the salary status accordingly on the letter of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.

A. Makar FIRST of all you can go to the Ministry of Social Affairs (Investigation department) and file a case against your company in order to change the salary amount written in the letter (Ikhar Tahud). If the salary amount is changed on that letter then you can submit it to the immigration department. If the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour does not change it they will refer the case to the court that will give a final judgment.

I CAME to Kuwait on visa No. 20 in Feb. 1986. I spent two years with my sponsor who extended my visa for one year after the end of the two-year period with him. But due to some circumstances my employer was separated from his wife in Nov 1988. He cancelled my residence in Dec 1988. His wife then secured me a visa and it was issued in Dec 1988 valid for one year.

I want to apply for visa No. 18 as my visa No. 20 will expire on Dec 1989. What should I do to change to visa No. 18?

A. Pereyra IF you can find another sponsor who is willing to give visa No. 18 then you can cancel your visa No. 20, leave Kuwait and re-enter with new visa No. 18. This is the only way to change from visa No. 20 to 18.

I WANT to know what is the punishment of overstaying in Kuwait. Is it deportation or just a fine and of how much?

I am planning to get married here in Kuwait. I have been married but it was annulled by the court. I have the documents showing that with me. I am 44 years old, holding visa No. 20. Now do I still need a guardian's consent as both my parents are dead. If so I still need a consent of my sister since she is the only one alive in the family?

In case my employer does not permit me getting married here, what is the best way to do it?

Gam FIRST of all you did not give more details regarding your nationality and your religion to specify which rules applies to you. According to Article 30 of the Kuwaiti Personal Status Law: For those women who were married before, they have to right to decide upon their marriage but her guardian should carry out the formalities of the marriage contract.

I STARTED working for one of the companies several years ago, when it was in the development stage.

Over the years the company rapidly developed. During the prime period there was no financial problems and promotions were granted periodically in accordance with the work assignments. But unexpectedly, an environment of discrimination took birth which led to curtailment of benefits and deserved rights. At present the economical status of the company remains unchanged and is still prospering in all aspects.

The grievance is that increments have stopped but at the same time job titles changed. At present the actual work performed is different from the job title. This unexpected change is in order to reduce the salaries.

The radical change has marred the career and future prospects in the sense that seeking a job elsewhere with the current job title stands as a bias towards qualification, experience and goodwill earned during the service. It is also worth mentioning that the job title shown on the contract which was implemented and agreed upon by both parties years ago varies in all aspects from the title currently assigned.

I want your advice to regain the contractual title which holds more importance and impetus.

Abdullah Toufiq I SUGGEST you give me more details about your current job and the old one along with the title in this company. A photocopy of your work contract should be provided in order to study your case which you did not clearly explain.

MY HUSBAND is working in Kuwait with visa No. 18 for the last 14 years.

He changed his job 20 months ago for better prospects. But the new sponsor kept bluffing him and has not taken any shop nor does he pay my husband any money. Due to this we are in heavy debts as we have three small children who go to school. So my husband took up a job in another shop. It was only 15 days he worked but when his sponsor came to know he beat him and took him to the police station and made a false complaint that he ran away from duty and has to pay him KD5,000.

He asked my husband to sign the papers as his sponsor is of major influence. When I was informed in the night, I went with my children to the police station with my husband's passport as he wanted it. I gave it to the sponsor and asked him why he was doing this, when he did not give my husband a job nor payment. He abused me and laughed at me in Arabic and then he asked about my passport too as he kept both which is wrong. He told me he will give my husband a job in three days. My husband used to ring him but after 15 days he told him to come in the morning to take his passport.

When my husband went, he locked him up and next day he sent him to the police station to be deported. But he kept by husband for 10 days as his sponsor used to come and knock at my window at 10.30 pm. We were very frightened at nights. Then the police station asked my husband to give a written statement which my husband did. When his sponsor saw this was very angry as every one knows that my husband was innocent. After 10 days my husband was released and was told that he should find another sponsor in 15 days, so he took a loan of KD650 and gave it to another sponsor who did not do anything

for four months. My husband is working with the new sponsor with hope to sort out his papers. We heard that there are check in all areas which discouraged my husband from working.

I want to know what should we do with this sponsor who keeps on threatening us with deportation of my husband under the Kuwaiti Labour Law.

Anonymous REGARDING your case you could file a case at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour to explain your situation. Also in this case you can ask for cancellation of your residence in order to transfer it to a new sponsor.

In another way you can ask for all your dues from your sponsor. I advise you to engage a lawyer who can follow your case.

In case you do not feel like staying here and decide to leave Kuwait, you can ask the sponsor to cancel your residence permit and give you the air ticket.

MY HUSBAND and myself both Indians are employed in the private sector holding visa No. 18. Our combined salaries is KD400. We have two children and we like to locally transfer a maid on our sponsorship. What are the exact papers required by the authorities for such a transfer and what are the formalities?

Will be there any problem for sponsoring a maid because of our salaries?

YOU can apply for transfer of maid's visa at the Immigration Department. This application is attached with other papers like Civil ID, new salary certificate of both husband and wife, and photocopies of both passports. The age of the maid should range from 20 to 50 years old. These applications can be submitted at the Immigration Department which reserves the right to accept or refuse such an application.

I WOULD like to know about the following:

A: What measures should be initiated against a non-Kuwaiti employer for terminating services of an employee without any solid reason?

B: What is the compensation due to the employee under the Kuwaiti Labour Law who has been appointed for a period of two years pursuant to the agreement and terminated after only 1/4 of the total period of contract?

C: The reason of termination being bogus and not based on facts.

D: The residence permit of employee being non-transferable under the prevailing Kuwait Labour Law.

E: Can the employer cancel the residence permit of the employee without producing the Civil ID. Does he possess the right to do so?

F: Whether or not it would be advisable to solicit a lawyer's advice before approaching the concerned department for filing a case against the employer?

Anonymous CONCERNING Q. No. A: Is it linked with the contract if limited to a certain period or not.

B: Compensation is paid by the partner who broke the contract (limited period labour law).

C: The answer is the same as the above mentioned No. B.

D: To get a new visa, the employee can cancel the old visa and re-enter Kuwait with a new visa.

E: At the Immigration Department, they ask for the Civil ID for cancelling the residence. But the sponsor has the right to cancel the residence of an employee from his side without any legal action taken against him.

F: It is better to consult a lawyer regarding such problems and it is more important to choose a good lawyer with long experience in this field.

I HAVE a residence No. 18 as a driver, for more than eight years with a foreign company. But since I am not employed now, I thought of changing my residence to residence to visa No. 20. Can I change it and what is the procedure to be followed?

Anonymous Joegras ACCORDING to Article No. 13-41/1987 that there is no obstacle of transferring visa No. 18 to visa No. 20. These articles are an amendment of law No. 17/1959, according to the Ministerial Decree No. 640/1987 of the expatriate's residence law.



# Premier outlines control on senior positions

## Cabinet to ratify housing draft

KUWAIT, Nov. 12, (Kuna): HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah today outlined to a cabinet meeting a set of proposed controls on leading government positions.

The council of ministers, holding an ordinary session under HH the Crown Prince, assigned a ministerial committee to set a framework for putting the controls in force, according to government spokesman, State Minister Rashid Al Rashid.

The move is intended to help upgrade

the performance of senior government employees and boost the administrative development process that the government had begun earlier, said Rashid who is in charge of cabinet affairs.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed briefed the cabinet on the meeting last week in Muscat of GCC foreign ministers who gathered to set the agenda for a GCC summit conference scheduled for December.

Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al

Ahmed Al Jaber reported to the session on the recent visit to Kuwait by Austrian Defence Minister Robert Lichal and the talks he held here on strengthening military and industrial co-operation between Vienna and Kuwait, Rashid said.

**Exchange**

Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah talked about his discussions with Egyptian Interior Minister Zaki Bader who left Kuwait Saturday.

Sheikh Salem told the session he and Bader discussed security co-operation and the exchange of expertise between the two countries.

Rashid said acting Information Minister Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed outlined to the cabinet the outcome of the 13th Gulf Ministerial Conference held in Oman last week, while Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa reported on a recent visit here by his Pakistani counterpart Jahangir Bader.

# Kuwaitisation in full swing: study

## 44.5pc nationals hold public posts

THERE are 64,203 Kuwaitis out of a total of 144,286 employees in ministries and government agencies in Kuwait. This means that Kuwaitis form 44.5 per cent of the total staff.

The figures were given in a study submitted by the assistant undersecretary for administrative development affairs at the Civil Service Commission, Dr Nasser Al Sane, to the Conference on Manpower Management organised by the UAE Administrative Development Institute.

The study stressed that in 1957 Kuwaitis were 206,000 in number and formed 55 per cent of the population. But in 1989 the Kuwaitis formed only 27.95 per cent of a total population of about 1,915,000.

The study reviewed the means and policies implemented in Kuwait for Kuwaitising government posts. These mainly consisted of the replacement of expatriates in supervisory jobs, such as positions of director and controller unit head. Kuwaitis now held 66 per cent of such posts.

The study underlined the government's attention to higher education graduates who had been groomed, to meet local demand and many will be sent abroad for post-graduate specialisation, bringing the total number of graduates up to 1988 to 18,365, of whom 7,153 graduated while on scholarships abroad, and 11,212 graduated from Kuwait University.

The study stated that the budget allocated for education had steadily increased over the past eight years, jumping from KD 299.2 millions in 1980 to KD 419.6 millions in 1988, taking 13.6 per cent of the total state budget.

The study continued that this was accompanied by restricting

vacant posts to Kuwaitis and setting up a complementary budget leading to a deflation of employment and providing better chances for appointing new Kuwaiti graduates.

This policy, the study said, was being strictly observed by all government ministries, and the newly set-up complementary budgets were used to provide jobs to Kuwaitis and meet essential functional requirements through jobs to non-Kuwaitis with professional qualifications generally not found among Kuwaitis.

**Appointments**

The study said a total 83,861 employees were appointed over the past 12 years among the two budgetary allocations.

Out of these 33,495 were Kuwaitis.

The rest were teachers, engineers, doctors and specialists in fields in which Kuwaitis were few, and they totalled 30,366.

However a total of 2,741 posts were filled by Kuwaitis over the same period although originally allocated for non-Kuwaitis.

The study said that mid-level government officials had to be provided with advisors and experts other than Kuwaitis, who facilitated the participation of mid-level Kuwaiti officials at meetings, symposiums, and conferences where Kuwait had a seat, whether at the local, regional or international level.

This was meant to offer these Kuwaiti officials the chance to acquire new skills and experience and perfect their functional performance, as a step to assuming higher and senior positions and be more technically and professionally qualified for decision-making.

**Training**

The study said this policy was being implemented at a time when training and qualification

of national employees were being stepped up and supported.

It pointed out that the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training prepared special training programmes for this purpose while Kuwait University provided training to 700 employees on a yearly basis, compared to 1,000 by the Authority. There are also training courses organised by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and training centres at various ministries, where the total number of students over the past four years had reached 2,976.

The study shed light on the newly set up Youth Preparation and Manpower Planning Office at the CSC which acted as an intermediary agency between fresh graduates seeking employment and potential employers. The office had been successfully able to provide employment to 90 per cent of the graduates registered with it over the past year.

The study added that there was also a special orientation programme for fresh employees aimed at psychologically and technically preparing them to assume their tasks and live up to the level of their new functional responsibilities as well as to introduce them to rules and regulations under the civil service law and how to actively contribute to the ongoing administrative development process.

The study highlights the government's plan to reduce the workforce population balance to replace expatriates with citizens by implementing a specified set of steps involving the registration of employees each according to their job titles, establish future manpower requirements, prepare plans and specifications for manpower requirements in the future, and approve modes for replacing expatriates with Kuwaitis, according to a pre-set time schedule.

# Mixed reaction to sales season

THERE has been a mixed reaction to this month's sales. Some merchants are in favour of it, but others say they already sell at low prices and selling cheaper still means a loss. Some consumers say they like sales because goods are cheaper, others do not care for the rough and tumble of a crowded shop.

Sales persons also have their own views on the subject, and favour the holding of sales.

A local daily went round the shops to learn the views of shoppers and businessmen.

**Activity**

One merchant, Saad Al Sayed, who did not enter this year's sales season said that this year's sales were already low all through the year and participating in the sales meant losing money.

He indicated that on this basis, he preferred lowering his prices to face the increasing competition in the market.

Sayed did not know whether he would take part in sales in the future. He described the market activity as average with constant activity. He pointed out that the sales season did not affect the shops which did not participate in it due to the small number of shops entering the sales season this year.

Nuba Salah, a shopper, said she faced many problems at sales. She said that during the sales season, women shoppers cannot try on clothes they buy at the shops but must do so at their homes. She added that in cases when the clothes don't fit, shop owners refuse to take them back or even replace them. She said that such shops should put up signs informing shoppers that goods sold will not be replaced or taken back.

**Old**

Another shopper, Hanan Mohammed, stated that she did not like shopping during the sales season because most goods were old, and the huge crowd of shoppers made shopping a hard thing to do. She stated that the sales season this year was better than sales during previous years.

Nevin Fakher also did not like shopping during sales season because she said that shops were usually jammed with people and many shoppers were cheated. She pointed out that most goods displayed during sales seasons were old and sold at higher prices than during ordinary days.

One of the merchants stated that most shop owners could not participate in the sales for three reasons, namely, the sluggish movement of sales, not enough stocks for display and the new Ministry of Commerce and Industry law.

**Competition**

The acting Assistant Undersecretary for Supply and Consumer Protection Affairs at the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Abdullah Al Mulla, stated that the ministerial decision with regard to organising sales with lower prices was meant to serve consumers and merchants also. He added that shoppers would go directly to buy a good quality commodity at a lesser price during the sales season.

Regarding the competition between popular markets and these shops, Al Mulla said that this depended totally on shoppers' awareness levels.

He added that the ministry received consumers complaints at conveniently located centres. Regarding the sales season this year, he indicated that it followed the decision implemented last year.

He called upon co-operation between shoppers and merchants to achieve public interest.

# Indian embassy

APRESS release from the Indian embassy in Kuwait has said that the embassy will remain closed on Monday, November 13, 1989 on the occasion of Guru Nanak's birthday, and on Tuesday, November 14, 1989 on the occasion of the birth centenary of Jawaharlal Nehru.



Yugoslav fashion show

Yugoslav models feature leather outfits at a fashion show on Saturday at the Regency Palace hotel. The event, to be repeated tonight, forms part of a week long Yugoslav promotion programme that also includes a trade exhibition and a piano concert today.

# Abouta warns local buyers

# ICHP moves to ban trade in human organs

KUWAIT, Nov. 12, (Kuna): The Geneva-based International Commission of Health Professionals (ICHP) has emphasised that problems in organ transplants arise when the donor is a child, mentally incompetent or involuntarily victimised.

A report recently released by the commission, a copy of which was obtained by Kuna, said that practices with regard to "bribing prisoners or offering economic bribes to the poor have been reported."

The report, however, acknowledged that it was extremely difficult to document such transactions but supportive data include "false birth certificates, false travel documents, nurseries or fattening houses for children, reports of cemeteries containing bodies of children with missing body parts, financial incentives which favour illegal trafficking and personal testimony of physicians at the risk of their lives."

The ICHP's release cited the donor countries, as mentioned in reports of non-governmental organisations, newspaper articles or by ICHP commissioners, as Haiti, Guatemala, Honduras, Argentina, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India and Turkey.

"Recipients are primarily North American, European and Middle Eastern with small number of recipients from India and Singapore," the report went on.

**Check**

It emphasised that the indications clearly show that the donors were economically disadvantaged while recipients have access to money.

The commission hailed efforts by various organisations to check the illegal organ trafficking and suggested a number of ideas to boost their efforts namely penalising doctors issuing false birth or death certificates and banning physicians, directly or indirectly, involved in organ transplantation from issuing a death certificate for an organ donor.

The ICHP further recommended that no selling or purchasing of human organs or body parts for transplant be allowed and that every donor and recipient should be registered and traceable in the same manner as is now done for blood. This will be

of growing importance in the Aids crisis, according to the report.

In Kuwait, head of the Hamed Al Issa Centre for kidney and organ transplant and head of the Kuwait University's organ transplant clinic Dr George Abouta had warned patients of kidney failure against seeking treatment in certain countries such as India, Bangladesh, Latin America and Far East countries.

He said in those countries illegal and immoral means were used in selling and purchasing human organs and underlined that those patients were forced to return to the Kuwait Kidney Centre to receive treatment for complications suffered as a result of their treatment there in addition to suffering other epidemics such as malaria, liver inflammation and others.

## Consensus

The ICHP's report reflected the commission's opinion that an international consensus on brain death should be reached along with an ethical policy on use of organ of body parts from cadavers and on the use of foetal tissues or organs for transplants and other matters related to trafficking in human organs.

Offering assistance to medical bodies and governments in developing effective legislation and sanctions to curb the potential for abuse and promote the legitimate growth of the field of transplantation. The commission enclosed a partial list of reports including names and places, on the problem in various world areas.

The list included one from Latin American press saying that an estimated 700 Guatemalan children leave the country each year in the hands of foreigners who have not gone through a legal adoption procedure. Children go to the United States, Israel, Belgium, Sweden, West Germany and Italy, where they are either exploited for prostitution or organ transplantation.

Another report mentioned trade in Brazilian children for organ parts to the United States, Israel, Canada and Western Europe.

# Arab rehab organisation for disabled recommended

THE secretary general of the Kuwait Society for the Handicapped, Munera Al Mutawa, has said that one of the aims of Arab handicapped societies was to establish a unified Arab committee for training handicapped people. She added that committee should study needs of the Arab states and make a co-ordination programme for training activities.

Commenting on the regional conference of the International Rehabilitation Organisation held in Cairo recently, Mrs Mutawa pointed out that one of the most important recommendations of the conference was the approval for establishing an Arab organisation for rehabilitating handicapped people. It also recommended establishing a preparatory committee for the Arab area headed by the chairman of the conference Sheikh Abdullah Al Ghanim of Saudi Arabia.

The committee will prepare the basic charter of the suggested Arab organisation, she said.

## Campaign

She added that the conference recommended supporting the informational campaigns to change the attitude of society towards the handicapped people and to focus on their problems. The conference recommended including the prevention for disability in national policies and programmes. It also recommended allowing handicapped people to take part in all activities relating to disability and to train the concerned workers to have experience in dealing with handicapped persons, she added.

Mrs Mutawa pointed out that the conference discussed several work papers and studies on questions relating to handicapped people. It stressed the importance of having legislation to protect the rights of the handicapped and the necessity to allow the handicapped to mingle in their society as a humane and religious duty.

## Papers

She added that the Kuwaiti delegation to the conference submitted a working paper that included a report on all activities and projects made in the field of social welfare for handicapped people.

The report showed the government's role and the role of some private establishments in serving the handicapped. It focused on health, social, medical and psychological care given by the government to them, besides the free special education for handicapped children. She added that the Education Ministry has a study on developing curricula of special education and a rehabilitation programme.

One of the recommendations of the conference attacked the Israeli occupation in Palestine as a main reason for handicapped children in Palestine. The conference called to support the rehabilitation institutions in Arab countries, Mrs Mutawa said.

# Palestinians asked to support poor back home

KUWAIT, Nov. 12, (Kuna): Palestinian Ambassador to Kuwait Awni Bhattash, marking the first anniversary of the Palestinian state declaration, today urged every Palestinian and Arab family to sponsor financially poor families in the occupied Arab lands.

Bhattash in a press conference here added, that a family sponsorship committee was set up to explore the best means of supporting Palestinian people so as to face their difficult conditions in the occupied lands and their daily confrontations with Israeli authorities' brutal practices.

He elaborated the plan is a means to avoid multiple payment for the one needed family and the supporter himself will be able to send his financial aid directly to the beneficiary family.

He pointed out that the Zionist authorities aim at driving a wedge between Palestinians inside and outside the occupied territories.

The Palestinian officials said that the PLO is in need of \$2-3 million a day to support those who respond to the statement of the United National Command of the Uprising by boycotting Israeli

institutions and rejecting paying taxes.

The death toll of the Palestinians at the beginning of October reached 1,022 of which 51 are below six years of age, 363 between 6-18 years old, 345 between 18-25, 124 26-40, 92 between 40-60 and 47 others over 60 years old, he said.

According to latest PLO figures, 713 Palestinians were killed by Israeli soldiers during demonstration, 13 others by settlers, 35 by beating and torture, 43 by deliberate road accidents, 16 in Israeli prisons, 12 were burned to death by electric shocks and 40 others by rubber bullets.

The figures added that injuries totalled 48,000 among which 6,000 became handicapped, while the detainees reached 53,000, and 1,850 cases of miscarriages were reported.

The number of deportees stood at 60 people in stark violation of human rights and international conventions.

The Zionist authorities in a bid to end the intifada also demolished 1,720 houses, uprooted 80,000 olive trees.

# Councils to respond to citizens

# Security in Kuwait stable, says Capital Governor

THE Governor of Kuwait's Capital, Sheikh Jaber Al Abdullah Al Jaber has expressed hopes over the forming of the Governorate Councils.

In an interview with a local daily, the governor expressed confidence about these councils ability to respond to the citizens requirements in different affairs.

He said that the current powers given to the governorates were sufficient and increase in the power would result in overlapping with ministries.

He added that Governorate Councils had been designed to respond to the citizens demands swiftly, unlike the ministries where procedures took longer.

He said he was positive that these councils would work sincerely and spare no effort to providing the best service.

He made a comparison between the present council of the governorate and the former one, saying that the members of the former one were few and had no special budget to meet any expansion in work and activities, but the former council did its utmost and had the best of the country's personalities.

## Allocations

With regard to the present council, the governor said, it had been given more power and special funds had been allocated to enable it to carry out the dif-

ferent projects.

He added that the council would study all the citizens demands in the areas of health, culture and religion, in addition to the implementation of other projects in the light of the relevant budget and according to priority.

He added that the council had the right to summon any official at any ministry for discussion and consultation.

Replying to a question over the reviewing of the law governing the appointment of the Mukhtars (mayors) in order to open the way for new blood, he said that he was always for the public interest, adding but any Mukhtar could not be removed as long as the citizens of the area showed satisfaction, but if the citizens complained against their Mukhtar, the governorate would not be lenient and all necessary actions would be taken against him.

But he supported the idea of appointing the Mukhtars for a specific period in order to give opportunities for new blood.

## Service

The governor said that the governorate had created an office for citizens services, saying the relevant telephone number would be announced in order to enable citizens who could not come to the governorate to make their complaints by telephone, he

said that officials at the governorate would study any complaints raised.

Speaking of the Higher Council for governorates, he said the council had been formed under the chairmanship of HH the Crown Prince, as a prime minister and membership of the minister of interior, the minister of state, the minister of planning and the governor, in addition to the representatives from the governorate councils.

## Reluctance

He added that the governorates will provide the higher council with any recommendations which might be adopted by its councils in addition to any projects that might be carried out in their governorates.

He acknowledged that Kuwait youths were reluctant to join the police, adding that the best way of encouraging youths to join was to increase incentives. He added, however, the situation in this connection now was better than before.

Replying to a question over the great gap between the policemen and the citizens, he said that since Kuwait was a small country and the number of the police stations was limited, the policemen made significant efforts towards the protecting the country.



VIPs welcomed at Kuwait International

Top VIPs Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed, Minister of Social Affairs and Labour and H.E. Abdallah Boushara, general secretary for GCC countries were welcomed at the Kuwait International Hotel by Hermann Simon, general manager.



## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

A NAIL is driven out by another nail; habit is overcome by habit — Erasmus, Dutch scholar (about 1466-1536).

# Accord has left Lebanon divided

## Muslim leaders have reservations

AN internationally-acclaimed peace accord has so far left Lebanon more divided than ever.

"What you are getting is de facto partition," said a diplomat, one of the more pessimistic of the few Westerners left in Beirut. President Rene Muawad strove during his first week in office to form a government of national reconciliation but was resoundingly rejected by many of his fellow Christians.

"We are standing at the crossroads. Either we go towards maintaining a unified Lebanon or towards partition," said one analyst.

"Unfortunately all signs show we are heading to partition." After more than a year with no president at all, Lebanon now has a Christian president who writes runs no further than the mainly-Muslim areas controlled by the Syrian Army.

Parliament, the last political institutions which was recognised on both sides of the Green Line, lost that distinction when Christian Army Chief Michel Aoun proclaimed its dissolution in a last-minute bid to block Muawad's election.

Christian deputies who voted for Muawad and support an Arab League peace plan dare not return to their homes in the enclave controlled by Aoun.

### Refuse

The Central Bank, the most important arm of government which had continued to function nation-wide after 14 years of civil war, has now been forced to take sides by refusing loans to Aoun.

Residents in the Christian enclave led by Aoun have closed ranks against Muawad and the Arab League-sponsored pact.

Many Muslim leaders also have strong reservations about the accord which enshrines the sectarian principles that Lebanon will have a Christian president and Sunni Muslim prime minister.

Diplomats forecast a lengthy stand-off between Lebanon's rival Christian and mainly-Muslim administrations with each claiming to be the true government.

"The circumstances are unprecedentedly difficult. Muawad is essentially a well-motivated man operating in an impossible climate," the diplomat said.

Some 58 Christian and Muslim members of parliament meeting in Syrian-held north Lebanon endorsed the Arab League-brokered pact and elected Muawad to the thankless task of forging an administration acceptable to Lebanon's multiplicity of factions.

### Dissent

But his efforts to form a cabinet which includes significant support from fellow Christians have foundered because anti-Syrian Aoun has capitalised on an unparalleled mood of dissent in the enclave he controls.

Aoun, who heads an interim administration in the enclave since September 1988, rejects the accord outright for failing to rid Lebanon of Syrian troops.

Political sources say he has apparently retained the crucial loyalty of Samir Geagea, head of the 10,000-strong Christian Lebanese Forces militia. But Geagea has so far not come out openly against Muawad.

The diplomat said the circumstances of Sunday's election, which Christian politician Dany Chamoun dismissed as a circus, were a major impediment for the new head of state.

Syria openly lobbied for the election of Muawad, dismissed by Aoun as a Syrian puppet.

Aoun is widely seen in the Christian enclave as honest. "The deputies' reputation, by contrast, is appalling," the diplomat said.

### Power

The peace accord stipulates a transfer of power from the Maronite Christian president to the Sunni Muslim-led cabinet.

Only two years after reforms are in place does the pact decree that Syria should pull its forces back to Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley, gateway to Syria.

Tens of thousands of Christians have demonstrated against the pact, declaring their determination to fight on alone if necessary and rejecting what they see as a perpetuation of the Syrian presence.

They have defied their traditional leaders who have largely supported the pact as a last chance to maintain Lebanon's unity.

Patriarch Nasrallah Butros Sfeir, the spiritual head of the country's Christian majority Maronite community, was hounded out of his official residence for backing the pact.

He was manhandled last week when about 100 hardline Christians stormed his Bkirji palace, forcing him to flee to a summer residence in Syrian-controlled mountains.

Sfeir on Sunday called on all Lebanese to forget sectarian interests and work for a united Lebanon.

Many ordinary people in mainly-Muslim West Beirut welcomed the new president as a harbinger of hope but elation turned to anxiety as Muawad's problems became evident.

"If a Maronite president can't rule the Christians, we don't need him to rule us," said a taxi driver. (Beirut-Reuters)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1511 — Britain's King Henry VIII joins Holy League and enters European politics.

1553 — Lady Jane Grey and others are tried for treason in England.

1781 — Dutch settlement at Negatapan, Madras, is captured by British.

1893 — Britain agrees to annexation of Swaziland by the Transvaal.

1913 — Greece and Turkey sign peace treaty.

1918 — Republic of Austria is proclaimed; Russia annuls treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

1942 — British forces retake Tobruk in World War II. US troops beat off Japanese at Guadalcanal.

1945 — Sukarno becomes president of Indonesia.

1950 — Tibet appeals to United Nations against Chinese aggression.

1961 — Congo government asks United Nations to assist in restoring law and order in Katanga province.

1968 — Pakistan's Foreign Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is arrested on charges of inciting student demonstrations against government of President Mohammed Ayub Khan.

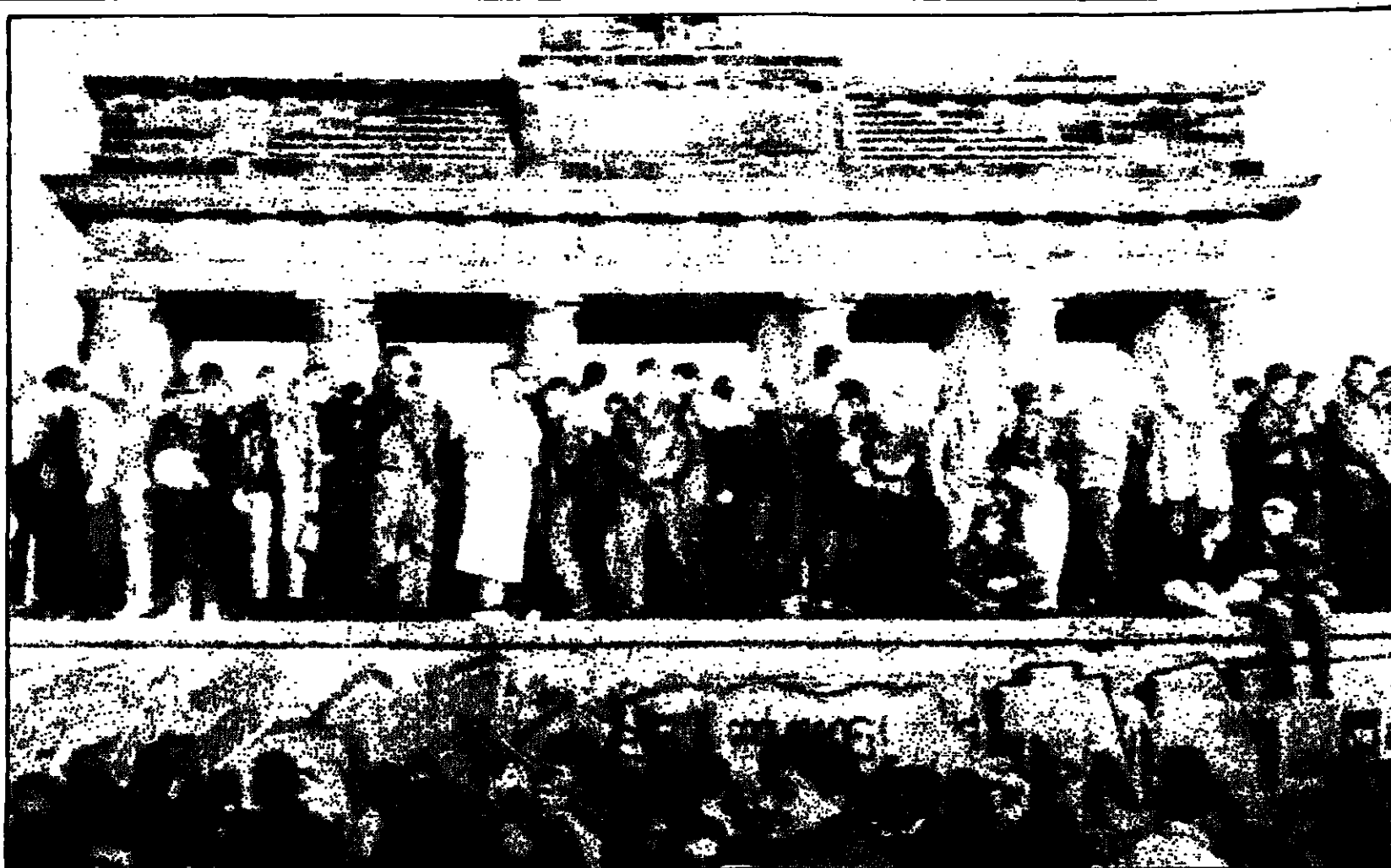
1974 — Yasser Arafat, head of Palestine Liberation Organization, tells UN General Assembly that his organization's goal is a Palestinian state that would include Muslims, Christians and Jews.

1975 — World Health Organization announces that Asia is free of smallpox for first time in history.

1977 — Somalia, angered by Soviet support for Ethiopia in territorial war, orders Soviet advisers to leave and ends Soviet use of naval facilities on Indian Ocean.

1987 — Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini calls for "victory as soon as possible" against Iraq.

1988 — Talks aimed at a Cuban troop pullout from Angola and launching independence for South-West Africa enter third day.



West Berlin citizens stand atop the Berlin Wall in front of the Brandenburg Gate on Friday. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Frenchmen alarmed

# Spectre of a unified Germany rises

THE spectre of a reunified Germany, which has haunted Frenchmen who remember German troops marching across the eastern frontier at the beginning of two World Wars, has risen again with the opening of the Berlin Wall.

The anxiety has driven French efforts to integrate West Germany into a fully federal Europe unified economically, politically and, perhaps, militarily after 1992.

France, Italy and others believe that bringing West Germany firmly into a tightly organized community will keep it from pursuing its own interests as it did in 1870, when Alsace-Lorraine was lost to what would become the German empire, 1914 and 1939.

France, the current head of the European Economic Community, is bound to place events in Germany at the centre of talks among heads of state at the European summit in Strasbourg next month.

The summit was expected to be a showdown between the conflicting visions of European unity held by French President Francois Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who wants more autonomy for the states within Europe.

But this week's events are likely to fuel a common desire to find compromise on issues such as monetary union and a European social charter and move quickly towards completing the plan for unification.

French leaders on Friday urged that community members open their economic borders with the same speed as East German officials opened the wall dividing Berlin.

"Democratization should be pursued first of all within East Germany itself," said former conservative president Valery Giscard d'Estaing, now a member of European Parliament. "And, during this period, (I hope we) will not lose time in pursuing our own union."

The French are aware that West Germany — big

and powerful with a population numerous and industrious — is already a formidable force.

In the first half of this year, the country's gross national product blasted ahead at a 4.6 per cent annual rate, the quickest rise in 13 years. Exports for the first seven months of 1989 were 18 per cent higher than last year's record pace, and pushed the trade surplus for the period to \$42.6 billion.

West German business interests reach into all corners of Europe, and in many markets it is Japan's main competitor.

The stability of the West German mark and the mechanism of the European Monetary System mean decisions made by the central Bundesbank reverberate in central banks throughout Western Europe.

## China remains silent

CHINA'S tightly controlled media on Sunday ignored the tumultuous events in East Germany as a gap between the Chinese Communist Party and a disoriented public widened.

The only mention of East Germany in the People's Daily and the morning radio news was in an editorial by the official East German news agency ADN saying Marxism-Leninism was still the guiding principle of the ruling party.

But despite increased jamming, news of the breaching of the Berlin Wall reached some Chinese through foreign radio stations.

"I was happy to hear it," one student said. "It shows communism is bankrupt." The news blackout is a sign of widening distrust of the public by the party. The public is still enraged by an Army crackdown on student-led protest on June 4 which left hundreds, perhaps thousands, of civilians dead.

The distrust was evident after news in Friday's papers of the retirement of Deng Xiaoping as head of the Party Military Commission.

"The news is meaningless," said one office worker. "Deng still holds power. He is like the Empress Dowager," the woman who ran China from behind the scenes during the last years of the Qing dynasty by controlling its young emperors.

The Qing, the last imperial dynasty, was overthrown in 1911.

"Deng retires and the next day he meets Henry Kissinger. If he retires, why meet him?" the office worker said.

A medical worker said the changes were part of an internal power struggle and the public had no influence over them.

"We never know why A is promoted or B is demoted. Published explanations are false. Zhao Ziyang has been criticised for so many things. It's unbelievable and ridiculous," he said.

Zhao lost his post as party chief in June after being blamed for supporting the students and splitting the party.

The principal executor of Deng's economic reforms since becoming premier in 1980, Zhao has since June been criticised for many serious mistakes, including causing inflation, neglecting agriculture and condoning corruption. (Beijing — Reuters)

## Jordan's new parliament

# A boost to King Hussein's hand

JORDAN'S first big election in more than two decades has created an opening to democracy which paradoxically may boost King Hussein's hand at home and abroad.

At first glance, the arrival of a wedge of bearded Muslim fundamentalists in the new parliament might seem to augur ill for a Western-oriented Arab king with a blonde, American-born wife and jet-setting tastes. But the contrast is deceptive.

For King Hussein is a proud scion of the Holy Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) and has long given the Muslim Brotherhood safe haven in Jordan and a freedom of action envied by outlawed political groups.

Hussein speeded moves to hold an election after price riots in April touched off demands for political and economic reform.

Cairo-based sociologists Saadaddin Ibrahim said the king had acted shrewdly to enhance his

legitimacy.

"There's a wave of democratic transformation all over the world and Jordan is in tune with the trend," he said. "The fairness and integrity of the election added to its importance... and will give Jordan greater stature in pan-Arab councils."

The return to parliamentary life could herald a renewal of constitutional rule along lines the king favoured before a nationalist coup attempt prompted him to ban parties in 1957.

Wednesday's poll, conducted after a flowering of public debate, was a triumph for the Islamic movement, a lesson for the leftists and a mixed blessing for the Hashemite monarchy.

Welcoming the result of what some of his aides had seen as a rash gamble, Hussein said: "It is our responsibility to reflect what the people think. This is the secret of our survival."

He promised a referendum on a national conven-

ant to be drawn up as a framework for political life. Many deputies have demanded cleaner government, legalisation of parties, press freedom and removal of martial law, in force since 1967.

For the first time in many years, the government will have no automatic majority in the new 80-seat parliament, where it will face 20 official Muslim Brotherhood deputies, 12 other Islamists and 11 leftists and Arab nationalists.

Leftists, nationalists and, more surprisingly, most tribal groups weakened their electoral chances by failing to match the unity, cohesion and organising flair of the Islamic movement.

Tayseer Zabri, a leading member of a Jordanian offshoot of the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said King Hussein had shown he was ready for open dialogue.

"We are optimistic about the new phase and there should be no room for extremist stances," he said.

## Art Buchwald

# Reagan's Halloween witch and astrology

LOTS of strange things happened in the White House during the Reagan years. It has been confirmed that both the President and the First Lady ran the country by astrology. What is not known is that they also consulted a Halloween witch.

At least, that's the story I heard from a lady who flew into my office on a broom the other day. She was wearing a mask, a large orange and black pointed hat and a Bill Blass cape. She was also chewing a wad of tobacco.

Despite all of this I was skeptical that she was really the Reagan's witch.

"I was the wicked witch of the upstairs," she cackled. "I only came down on Halloween, but I was in the house all the time, scaring the hell out of Al Haig. The Reagans depend on me for every decision."

She threw sand on my desk and waved a cat's paw over my fax machine. "I used to fly around the Reagan bedroom every night giving them advice. I'm talking now because Nancy left me out of her book."

"She may have had her reasons for that, but why did Don Regan leave you out of his book too? He put everyone else in."

She smiled and her black teeth dazzled me. "Regan was not aware of my existence. He just

knew about the stargazers. The rat became suspicious once when he saw an astronomical White House bill for frogs' gizzards, which I was using to figure out US defence needs. Fortunately, Nancy told him that they were part of her dog's diet."

"Why would the Reagans need an astrologer?" "Mr Reagan always insisted on a second opinion. That's what made him such a great President. The astrologer studied the heavens, while I depended on Valentino scraps."

"Valentino scraps?" "They came from one of Nancy's dressmakers. Every night Valentino swept the floor and sent the scraps over to me. I mixed them with Elizabeth Taylor's perfume and smeared the concoction all over my arms and legs. It was very helpful when I had to make decisions about the deficit."

"I think this is a put-on," I told her. "I have heard of astrologers who made vital decisions affecting this country, but I've never heard of a witch being involved with national policy."

"Who do you think shredded Ollie North's papers?"

"Ollie and Fawn."

"They wanted you to think that. I went over there

and dumped all the evidence into a cauldron. Then I added some Paul Newman spaghetti sauce and made a stew. I suggested that everyone involved in Iran-Contra try it, and that's why all the suspects came out looking so good."

"The stew was never mentioned at the trial." "The White House wouldn't allow it," she said. "Are you aware that Reagan asked me to put a curse on Noriega?"

"No, I'm not. What did you do?" "I made a potion of Coor's beer, yogurt, Weight Watchers sweet potatoes and United Airlines macadamia nuts. After all the members of the National Security Council drank some, they decided that Noriega was dead."

"What was the real reason you came out of the closet at this time?" I asked her.

"The astrologer was taking all the credit for Grenada, and it was my idea. I mentioned it to the President on Halloween."

"It's hard to believe that the country would be in the hands of someone involved in witchcraft. Did anyone apart from the Reagans know?"

"George Bush — which is why he told everybody that Reagan was hooked on voodoo economics."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

## Letters to the editor

### Justify prices

SIR: Arab Times have a rich tradition of advocating, without fear or favour, for just causes. Here is yet another deserving subject for your undaunted investigative reporter Fathima Ahmed to delve into, much to the relief of the expatriates with light purses, who would ever be grateful.

The sales price of foreign newspapers and periodicals in Kuwait are so prohibitive that it is almost beyond the reach of the average income expatriate. However, in the absence of an alternative medium for news from their homelands — rural news in particular — they have no other choice but to grin and bear the brunt of the exorbitant prices. The avaricious news-agents, cognizant of this drawback, spare no pains in systematically exploiting the situation. Lack of statutory restraint on the pricing policy imparts them courage and confidence. In respect of periodicals other than dailies, prices vary according to book-shops whereas in the case of daily newspapers (subscribed on monthly basis) they operate with one price to ward off competition which sometimes surfaces at the hands of a hard hit news-agent.

Attempts by small scale news-agents to entice customers by slashing the prices have always been thwarted by the others jointly. It is a vicious circle where the expatriate subscribers are the helpless victims.

Printed matters from India are carried to Kuwait by Air-India on a concessional rate of Rs20 (356 fils) per kg. On this the forwarding agents have their usual discount which in certain cases are shared with the consignees. Add to the net freight charges clearing/handling expenses at Kuwait Airport and transportation charges. These expenses, computed per copy of any periodical, fall within logical limits. News-stalls/vendors in Kuwait earn 25 per cent commission on sales. Then there are the overhead charges and hidden expenses, if any. News-agents are said to enjoy minimum 20 per cent agency commission from the publishers. Comparative prices in fils of selected periodicals in India (in brackets) and in Kuwait respectively are listed below:

Monthly subscription for dailies: Times of India (approx 1000) 4000, Indian Express (approx. 800) 4000, Mathrubhumi (approx. 725) 3500, Malayala Manorama (approx. 725) 3500.

Weeklies/bi-monthlies — per issue: Illustrated Weekly (125) 500, The Week (89) 400, Front Line (179) 750, India Today (179) 750, Mathrubhumi (54) 200, Kala Kaumudi (58) 200, Manoriyan (45) 200, Malayala Manorama (29) 150, Vanitha (62) 250. (It was only recently that a news-agent advertised and ventured upon selling daily newspapers at prices approximately 45 per cent less, with similar appreciable reduction on other periodicals. Obviously, he was able to defray his expenses and still make a reasonable profit. However, infuriated fellow-agents promptly 'killed' the move).

It is difficult to reconcile with these high costs and I believe that, in most cases, the net profit should be, to say the least, anything above cent percent. May be Fair Western which case will the 'news-agents' please justify their stand through this column? Otherwise, I wish that they jointly formulate an acceptable pricing policy, amenable to reason and commensurate with the average expatriate's purchasing capacity, so that through increased sales they can eventually meet their profit target. It would also act as a catalyst, encouraging more expatriates to take to reading.

Surprisingly, it works out cheaper to get most of the periodicals directly from the publishers, at the reduced air-mail rates they enjoy, than buying locally. Transit times do not normally exceed five days.

I presume that the same should be, more or less, the position with regard to periodicals in other languages and also those coming from other Asian/European countries.

Another stunning feature is the system followed by certain book-shops in the pricing of imported books, especially paperback. Whatever be the publishers' price in foreign currency printed on the book, same is read off as Kuwaiti currency. What a fantastic way: No fumbling with exchange rates and no arguments. You just misread and pay.

C.K. Satyraj, Safat

ALL letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the edition process for space or other reasons.

## Quote me

"Seizure of power will be the product of escalating and progressively merging mass political and military struggle, with the likelihood of culminating in an insurrection. We are not engaged in a struggle whose objective is merely to generate sufficient pressure to bring the other side to the bargaining table." A policy statement by the South African Communist Party.

"The reason that people are becoming more aware is because there are very few people in the US now that don't know somebody that hasn't been infected by AIDS." "That's a tragic way to have people learn about the disease. Elizabeth Taylor, who is visiting Thailand to combat AIDS, said in a news conference."

"Why have we raised so little awareness? Why have we raised so little money?" [It is only when it becomes personal] Elizabeth Taylor said in Thailand.

"I will no longer even shake hands with (President Corrado) Ferlino. I swear it upon my daughter." Argentinean Maradona after being left out in a UEFA Cup match against Werder of Switzerland.

"The kingdom expresses deep regret over the attempts by some irresponsible elements in India which deliberately harm the sentiments of Muslims there and undermine their Islamic faith." — A Saudi Arabian spokesman said in a statement distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency.

"Yes, I think something could develop. On the other hand, I would not like to be a prophet. We shall see." — Pope John Paul on relations with the Soviet Union.

"We call on our Lebanese brothers and sons to face the current crisis with clear minds and good will and to join hands in working for the benefit of the nation because it is all of our interests." — Patriarch Butros Sfeir said in his Sunday sermon.

"I ask Christ to forgive them for they do not know what they are doing." — Patriarch Butros Sfeir on his assassination attempt.



# MIDEAST

## Afghan rebels close Salang highway; rocket kills 13

KABUL, Nov 12, (AP) A rocket slammed into a mud-walled house where three generations of a family were having tea today, killing 13 people, witnesses said.

It was one of 11 rocket attacks reported by the government. Three people were injured in the other attacks.

Meanwhile, US-backed rebel forces again closed the Salang highway connecting the capital to the Soviet Union, sparking new fears of shortages.

The government denied the highway was closed, but soldiers with knowledge of the strategic roadway said buses bound for a provincial capital, Mazar-e-Sharif, had been turned back and that fighting near the Salang tunnel was fierce.

Soldiers said they did not believe the highway would remain closed for long. They said government troops would probably open the road in one or two days.

"It is always like this," said a captain in the government army. "They have it for a few days, we have it for a week."

Meanwhile, a Spanish freelance journalist arrested for allegedly entering Afghanistan with the rebels left for Spain after a delegation from the Spanish ministry of foreign affairs secured his release. Jorge Juan Garcia, 35, had been sentenced in October to five years in jail following his arrest in August.

The fatal rocket attack occurred at midday in the northwest corner of Kabul, across the street from the Continental hotel. Witnesses said the rocket crashed through the roof of a two-storey house and exploded in the living room.

Grandparents, parents and children had just sat down to tea, witnesses said, and everyone in the room was killed.

The United States supplies the rebels with Sacher-20 and Sacher-30 rockets, which are mainly anti-personnel weapons. It could not be immediately determined what kind of missile hit the house.

But people in the neighbourhood blamed the United States.

"Tell the Americans that we are sick of this war," said a woman who lives next door to the house that was hit. "These could have been my children and my parents dead here. This is not a war for freedom, it is a war against the people."

The attacks today marked the first time in four days that rockets have hit Kabul. Yesterday, the government claimed it was clearing the US-backed rebels from the hills surrounding the capital.

Since June, rocket attacks on Kabul have killed about 400 people.

Half of the victims have been children, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

## Baker peace plan ambiguous: Arafat

### PLO seeks 'troika' help

TUNIS, Nov 12, (UPI) PLO leader Yasser Arafat asked the European Economic Community yesterday to put pressure on the United States to deal with "deficiencies" in the five-point Mideast peace proposals of US Secretary of State James Baker, diplomatic sources said.

Arafat made the request during nearly three hours of talks in Tunis with French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, Spanish counterpart Francisco Fernandez-Ordóñez and Irish counterpart Gerard Collins, the sources said.

The European "troika" delegation also met with Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kliti in the north African capital.

"This visit has been very important on the path towards an international peace conference, that Europe must be associated with," Arafat said after the talks.

The Palestinian Liberation Organisation leader refused to say if he accepted the Baker plan or not, indicating only that the PLO had sent its reply to Washington via the Egyptian government.

But diplomatic sources said Arafat told the three European ministers the Baker plan contains "some ambiguities" that required further demands by the PLO for clarification.

Arafat told the three he hoped the common market countries would use their influence with Washington "so that the deficiencies are removed" from the US plan.

Dumas told reporters that the discussions with Arafat ranged over the Palestinian question and the situation in Lebanon. But he said the main topic was the agenda, date and organisation of a meeting of European and Arab League foreign ministers, including the PLO, that French President Francois Mitterrand has proposed be held in Paris by the end of the year.

Diplomatic sources said the conference probably will be held on Dec 22. The date was set by Israeli authorities and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has scheduled a visit to France later this month to try and persuade Mitterrand to cancel the gathering.

Dumas said the three European foreign ministers expressed to Arafat "all the interest that the European Economic Community has in an international peace conference and the necessity of envisaging such a reunion as soon as possible."

Dumas added that he believed that "initiatives" such as those launched by Bush and Mubarak, "can lead to this international conference."

In Cairo, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in a nation-wide speech welcomed the Mitterrand proposal for the Paris meeting.

"I would like to praise French President Francois Mitterrand's invitation to hold an Arab-European meeting before the end of the year," Mubarak said. The Egyptian leader said that such a session would lead to "a constructive dialogue to boost relations between the two sides."

The socialist Dumas said the European Economic Community "hopes to institutionalise" the dialogue between the PLO and the "troika" of foreign ministers, meaning there may be regular meetings in the future.

Dumas said the PLO asked the EEC to set up a "peace mission" in Israel "to end the repression" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and human rights abuses there.

The three foreign ministers said in Cairo there is a "glimmer of hope" for reaching Middle East peace by starting an American-proposed Palestinian-Israeli dialogue but stressed that obstacles stood in the way of such a meeting.

They both said that Egypt and the European Economic Community would do their best to surmount these obstacles and push forward the peace process.

Dumas after meeting with President Hosni Mubarak, told a press conference that the three ministers would meet with Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Europe after he visits the United States, and with King Hussein of Jordan.

Shamir imposed another limitation on a Palestinian delegation for the proposed peace talks with Israel, saying its members would have to be educated and experienced enough to discuss Israeli-offered elections.

The new demand joined a list of assurances about the Palestinian negotiators Israel seeks from the United States, such as exclusion of the PLO from any peace process.

Two more Palestinians suspected of collaborating with Israeli authorities have been killed by soldiers of the uprising, Palestinian sources said.

They also said Israeli troops had seized scores of Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in what appeared to be pre-emptive arrests ahead of the first anniversary of the Palestinian declaration of independence on Nov 15.



**Mubarak waves**  
Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak waves at members of the peoples assembly in Cairo. Mubarak gave a speech marking the new parliamentary session. (Reuters wirephoto)

## 68 die in fight over nuts in Sudan

KHARTOUM, Nov 12, (AP) A fight over some groundnuts renewed a tribal conflict between the Arab Missiria tribe and the African Nuba tribe which left at least 68 Nubans dead and scores injured, eyewitnesses said today.

The eyewitnesses said the fighting took place around Oct 30 in and around the town of El Lagowa, 620 km (387 miles) southwest of the capital Khartoum.

They said that Missiria tribesmen had gone on the rampage, burning and looting scores of small Nubian villages around El Lagowa and forcing at least 3,000 Nubans to seek protection in the town's prison headquarters.

For hundreds of years, tribal conflicts between Arab and African tribes in southwestern Sudan have been a fact of life. But in the past decade, the arming of the Arab tribes with guns smuggled from neighbouring Libya and Chad have upset the balance of power and led to the death of thousands of African tribesmen.

The eyewitnesses, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the conflict started when a 16-year-old Nubian girl was beaten up by two 16-year-old Missiria boys near El Lagowa because she refused to give them some of the groundnuts which her family grows.

They said the girl complained to her father who was the tribal chief of the village. He went to complain to the Missiria chief but was shot dead on the spot. His brother and another relative who were with him were also killed.

They said that other Nubans, running unarmed to the Missiria town after hearing the shots, were easily shot down by the armed Missiria tribesmen.

The eyewitnesses said that in a number of fights around El Lagowa, at least 68 Nubans were killed and scores injured. They said the Missiria suffered only three casualties. They said at least 3,000 scared Nubans remain El Lagowa's prisoners, and that they were in need of food, and that the situation in the town and countryside remained tense.

The government's newspapers today acknowledged the tribal conflict, but said that only 54 tribesmen were killed. Earlier this week, regional radio of El Obeid, capital of the western Kordofan region, said a ceasefire had been observed by both the Missiria and Nubian tribes.

Daily Al Engaz Al Watani newspaper today quoted Col Adam Sand, deputy political advisor for the Kordofan region, as saying that calm and stability had been regained in the area.

A Sudanese government delegation seeking help to end the country's six-year civil war started talks with Iraqi officials today.

Iraqi government officials said the Sudanese team, headed by Col Mohammed Ali Amin Khalifa, a member of the ruling committee, met with Iraqi delegation headed by Saddam Shaker, member of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council.

# Sfeir calls for unity

### Militias may join govt

BEIRUT, Nov 12, (Agencies) The spiritual leader of Lebanon's Maronite Christians, split over whether to support the country's new Syrian-based president, called today on all Lebanese to unite.

"We call on our Lebanese brothers and sons to face the current crisis with clear minds and good will and to join hands in working for the benefit of the nation because it is above all interests," Patriarch Butros Sfeir said in his Sunday sermon.

He was addressing worshippers from his summer residence in Syria-held north Lebanon. He took sanctuary there after about 100 hardliners stormed his Bkirki headquarters in the Christian enclave and manhandled him.

Thousands of supporters of Christian army commander Michel Aoun later demonstrated at Bkirki against Sfeir for failing to back Aoun's rejection of an Arab-sponsored peace accord which resulted in last week's election of President Rene Muawad.

Sfeir said the attack and demonstrations were aimed not only against him but also against the Maronite church. He said he would not be surprised if "enemies of the church" like Masons and Jehovah's Witnesses were among the attackers.

"I ask Christ to forgive them for they do not know what they are doing," he said.

Muawad is trying to draw leaders of some of the country's major militias into the national unity government.

The main groups are:

■ The Lebanese Forces (LF). A Christian force of some 10,000 men headed by Samir Geagea. It controls an area north and northeast of Beirut around 15,000 troops loyal to Aoun.

The LF has not commented publicly on the Arab-sponsored plan approved by the Lebanese Parliament a week ago. But political sources say it appears to have cemented its alliance with Aoun, who opposes the plan.

Geagea has said he wants a federal government that would give Christians self-rule. Syria has accused him of wanting to partition Lebanon.

■ The Amal Movement. A 10,000-strong Shiite Muslim militia led by Nabih Berri. It is armed by Syria, controls much of south Lebanon and is a member of the pro-Syrian National Front of Muslim and leftist forces.

Berri has criticised the peace plan for maintaining the sectarian basis of the Lebanese government. The plan allows Maronite Christians and Sunni Muslims to keep the posts of president and prime minister respectively.

■ Hezbollah. A Shiite Muslim force of 5,000 financed by Iran and thought to be behind the kidnapping of most of 18 Westerners believed held hostage in Lebanon. Its main stronghold is the southern suburbs of Beirut.

■ The Progressive Socialist Party (PSP). A Syrian-backed Druze party with some 5,000 men under arms. It is led by Walid Jumblatt and controls mountains southeast of Beirut. Like Amal, it is a member of the National Front.

■ The Lebanese Communist Party, commands a 1,000-strong Syrian-backed militia spread throughout the country. The party wants secular government but says the peace plan is a basis for dialogue. A member of the pro-Syrian National Front.

■ The Syrian National Social Party, has a 1,000-strong militia and calls for the unification of Lebanon and Syria. It backs the peace accord and has strongholds in Beirut and in the Syria-held Bekaa Valley. It is a member of the National Front.

■ Marada, a 1,000-strong Christian militia which controls northern mountains, including Muawad's home village Zgharta. Marada backs the peace accord and opposes the LF, which it says was behind the killing in 1978 of its founder Tony Frangieh, son of pro-Syrian former president Suleiman Frangieh.

■ The South Lebanese Army (SLA), a 3,000-strong mainly Christian militia which helps Israeli troops control a 15-km (nine-mile) wide border zone in south Lebanon. Israel set up the zone in 1978 to stop attacks by Palestinian and other commandos across its northern border. The SLA's open Israeli connections have placed it outside the political mainstream.

## Somali rebels cut off road

NAIROBI, Nov 12, (Agencies) Somali rebels claimed they have cut the main road connecting northern Somalia with the capital, Mogadishu, following recent fighting.

"The road is still in the hands of the SNM fighters and closed to all traffic," said a clandestine broadcast of the Somali National Movement. "The enemy has not been able to open it."

The broadcast was monitored yesterday in neighbouring Kenya's capital, Nairobi.

It said the insurgents cut the road somewhere between Belet Huen and Matuban. The towns are 295 kilometres (183 miles) and 350 kilometres (217 miles) north of Mogadishu respectively. The road connecting the towns runs about 30 kilometres (18 miles) east of the border with Ethiopia.

It was immediately impossible to verify the rebel claims.

The SNM, a northern insurgency, has been fighting to overthrow President Siad Barre's government since 1981. A new group calling itself the Somali Patriotic Movement has joined the fighting in the south along Kenya-Somalia border.

The London-based Institute of Strategic Studies estimates SNM's strength at 10,000 and the government force at 65,000.

Until Somalia and Ethiopia signed an agreement not to support each other's rebels in 1987, the SNM openly enjoyed sanctuary in neighbouring Ethiopia's Ogaden region.

## Union poll test for Shamir policy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Nov 12, (Reuters) Around 1.6 million Israelis are eligible to vote in a labour federation election tomorrow which could strengthen Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's hand in Middle East peace diplomacy.

The voting is officially to select leaders of the giant Histadrut Union, but Shamir's Likud Party has attempted to turn the poll into a referendum on the prime minister's tough stance toward negotiations with Palestinians.

"They tried to attack Labour over the political issue, the peace process, and to say to their people: 'Look you are not voting for our candidate but voting for Shamir,'" said a Labour Party spokesman, Michael Cohen.

Labour has always controlled the vast Histadrut empire of unions, industries, health services and a bank and it would be deeply concerned at a strong showing in its natural stronghold by the rightist Likud.

Some public opinion polls have shown Likud on its way to exceeding its old record of 29 per cent of the vote — a figure which would point to a commanding Likud lead if a parliamentary election were to be held now.

The results are due to emerge late on Monday about the time Shamir boards a flight to the United States and could provide a timely demonstration of his political strength in advance of his talks there.

President George Bush is believed to be annoyed at Shamir's reluctance to accept terms for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo, but a heavy Likud vote in the Histadrut election would suggest that most Israelis share the prime minister's view.

In contrast to Likud's nationalist appeal, Labour has concentrated on the traditional socialist appeal of economic security at a time of industrial stagnation and nine per cent unemployment.

"Likud tried to talk about peace diplomacy since from our point of view they don't have much to say about the issues," Cohen told Reuters. "They tried to bring it into the political channel, not the social."

There are 1.6 million voters so it is quite a big constituency. It is like a public poll. Of course the political issues are connected," Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Chelmeir, said.

The 69-year-old Histadrut empire is in trouble, with loss-making industries and deficits in its medical and pension funds.

While both sides know major changes will be needed, Labour has not subscribed to Likud's solution of privatisation to break up the vast complex.

Histadrut Enterprises account for 30 per cent of Israel's industrial output and 25 per cent of gross domestic product. Koor industries, its debt-burdened conglomerate, employs 20,000 people.

Labour will undoubtedly retain its control over Histadrut. It won more than 60 per cent of the votes in the elections three years ago but has set its target this year at only 50 per cent.

Likud and three other political groupings will share the rest. Officials expect only about half the 1.6 million Histadrut members to vote.

## Land mine kills 3

A land mine left over from the era of Italian colonialism exploded near a Libyan village, killing three and wounded three other members of one family, the official Libyan news agency Jana said yesterday.

The agency, monitored in Rome, said the mine exploded near the village of Al Rania, which is about 75 kilometres (46 miles) west of Tobruk in Libya's northeastern coastal strip.

Jana said the mine killed Messaoud Mohammed Kadi, 60, and his sons Kadi Messaoud Mohammed Kadi, 25, and Daw Messaoud Mohammed Kadi, 30. It also said the blast seriously injured the elder man's wife, Khadija Abdellah Messaoud, 45, and her two grandchildren, aged three and two. (AP)

## Polisario rebels protest

Polisario guerrillas fighting for independence of Western Sahara say Morocco is arresting growing numbers of their suspected supporters and detaining them.

"The list of Saharawis who have disappeared or been detained in the occupied zones or inside Morocco grows longer every day," said a Polisario statement telegraphed to Reuters late yesterday.

It listed 16 Western Saharans it said had disappeared since July and said some were deported from the disputed territory to cities inside Morocco. The list was not complete, it added.

"This Moroccan policy of absorption and forced assimilation ... has taken on unprecedented dimensions with the lip service paid by Morocco to the propositions of the UN secretary-general," the statement said. (Reuters)

## Cossiga visits Algeria

Italian President Francesco Cossiga arrived in Algeria today for a three-day visit to focus on economic ties and co-operation between Europe and an emerging bloc of North African states.

Algeria represents for Italy a partner of fundamental and growing importance," Cossiga told the Algerian news agency APS in an interview carried yesterday.

Italian officials said they expected the visit to result in agreement to proceed with a \$200 million vehicle assembly plant, a joint venture with the Italian manufacturer Fiat. The project was first agreed in 1987 but it has been held up by financing snags. (Reuters)

## Religious extremism unacceptable

Egypt's Interior Minister Zaki Badr told the Qatari newspaper Al-Jazeera he had no objection to religious trends in Egypt but extremism was unacceptable.

"No one can object to religious trends or true devotion because we are Muslims who support people performing their religious duties ... but extremism and hiding behind religious robes is suspicious and is rejected," the Qatari News Agency today quoted him as saying.

Badr, who arrived in Qatar yesterday for an official visit, told the newspaper "extremists who aim for political gains, use violence and refuse dialogue cannot be treated but with violence."

Badr said Egypt and Qatar co-operated fully in security matters, especially against terrorism and drug trafficking. (Reuters)

## Arabs discuss education bills

Officials from 18 Arab countries met in Amman today to discuss the problems impeding basic education in the region ahead of a United Nations international conference next year.

About 62 million of the 200 million people in the Arab world are illiterate, according to figures of the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef).

The three-day Amman meeting is one of 10 preparatory sessions around the world to provide regional inputs for a charter on "education for all" to be debated at the conference in Thailand next March. (Reuters)



Israeli soldiers tell photographer to stop taking pictures as they guard a group of some 20 detained Palestinians outside the Ramallah town's police station. (Reuters wirephoto)

## 50 killed in Iraq train accident

BAGHDAD, Nov 12, (AP) Government newspapers said today that a train derailed south of Mosul in heavy rain and locals said the death toll is estimated at 50 people with many more wounded.

The government-run press said only that there were many casualties in the accident on Friday.

The reports did not specify the time of the accident, but said the Baghdad to Mosul train derailed at Baiji, about 210 kilometres (130 miles) north of Baghdad.

The reports said three wagons turned over when the train went off the rails in a rain storm.

Mosul residents contacted by telephone said at least 50 people were killed and many others hospitalised.

## US alerted over hostage release in Lebanon

LONDON, Nov 12, (Kuna) US officials were alerted last week to prepare for the release of an American hostage in Lebanon after Washington handed over more than \$500 million to Iran, according to a report here today.

American officials thought the Iranian government might respond to the freeing of \$567 million in frozen assets by persuading one of the Lebanese groups holding 18 Westerners in Lebanon to release an American as a gesture of goodwill, the Sunday Times said.

Although hopes decreased this weekend in the wake of denials from Iran that any hostage release was imminent, the team has been ordered to remain ready in case one of the captive Americans is suddenly freed, the paper added.

The alert came after an un-named European government, which has been acting as an intermediary between Iran and the US, suggested last week that a hostage might be released.

The weekly pointed out that several CIA and State Department officials in Washington were told to be ready to travel to Wiesbaden, West Germany, at short notice.

## Abu Nidal group kills 150 of own members in bloody power struggle

NEW YORK, Nov 12, (AP) The Abu Nidal terrorist group has killed more than 150 of its members, including 20 top officials, in a bloody internal power struggle, a newspaper reported.

Nearly all 20 leaders were killed in Abu Nidal's own house in Libya, the New York Times reported, quoting dissident leaders of the group, officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Arab diplomats.

Abu Nidal's group, the Fatah Revolutionary Council, is headquartered in Libya, where most of the killing took place, the Times reported in today's editions. The group vehemently opposes the PLO leadership of Yasser Arafat and broke with the PLO in 1973.

Virtually all the leaders killed were "lured to Abu Nidal's house near Tripoli on the pretext of discussing policy matters, taken by surprise and killed in the house," according to a report written by Abdulrahman Issa, a former member of the council's 10-man politburo, and quoted by the Times.

"Then, they were buried right there. Abu Nidal and his henchmen poured the cement over their bodies themselves," the report said. Abu Nidal's real name is Sabri Al Banna.

The council is responsible for several major acts of terrorism, including the 1986 bombing of an Istanbul synagogue that left 21 dead and attacks at airports in Vienna and Rome in 1985.

Sobhia Murad, widow of the council's second-in-command, has accused Abu Nidal of shooting her husband and burying him at the council's camp near Tripoli — an account corroborated by Arab associates, the Times said.

At the camp, Abu Nidal built a new room for his house on top of the spot where two other senior commanders were buried in concrete after being killed by him late last year, the Times said.



# The New English School turns twenty

By Manal Elsheikh  
Arab Times staff

TWENTY years ago, a small school-house stood in Shamiya. It was the first of its kind in Kuwait and not very popular. It humbly greeted seven students every morning and 15 members of staff.

Richard Hitchcock was the Representative of the British Council then. He constantly encouraged the staff and the school's director to give the best absolutely possible, confident that the school would be a big success.

At that time the school did not look very prosperous, but as the term came to an end, the number of students had increased slightly and a sufficient number had applied to join at the beginning of the new academic year.

Four years after its foundation, the first batch of students graduated with their heads held high and their G.C.E. 'O' levels in their back pockets. These students were the first students to obtain 'O' levels from Kuwait.

The schoolhouse was soon unable to shoulder the intellectuals as their number rapidly increased.

Its founder, Tariq Rajab, therefore decided to build a magnificent campus capable of housing the 2,300 students the school has today. It has gained a prestigious reputation and hundreds of students are on the waiting lists of all the different levels offered in the school.

Since 1969, a great many students have graduated outstandingly from the New English School (N.E.S.).

The school follows the British examination system, which as each examinee knows, is hard and unforgiving.

Nevertheless, this year, 328 candidates sat their 'O' and 'A' level exams (the highest recorded in the school's history). The pass rate was 95 per cent at 'O' level and 81 per cent at 'A' level, exceeding the world averages by 38 per cent and 40 per cent respectively.

Perhaps, the saddest experience of being at this school, however, is the massive separation which always repeats itself at the end of the 5th form and Upper 6th year. Even though the students are proud to have finished a vital part of their education successfully, leaving school and

moving on means losing so many friends with whom their presence was taken for granted. Students of the New English School go to all corners of the world to continue their education, and only a very few stay in Kuwait. Yet, each graduate leaves school with high hopes for the future and a readiness to challenge the demands of the upcoming years.

The New English School is not, by any means, all work and no play. Regardless of the 66 different nationalities within the school bounds, a student is sincerely encouraged to join extra-curriculum activities which are held at 2:15 pm during week days and sometimes on Thursdays. The most outstanding of these activities are the band and choir and the drama group.

During the last academic year, the band performed five times publicly and the choir three. The drama group performed a very successful modern dress version of "Midsummer Night's Dream" for five consecutive nights.

The New English School's annual speech day, held last week, was very special for all those involved with the school, being the first event on the 20th anniversary agenda.

The audience numbered nearly 1000 people, including distinguished visitors from both Kuwait and overseas. The latter were people associated with the school in its early days. The evening started off with the Kuwaiti national anthem and a stirring speech from the school's director, Arthur J. Rodgers. Following Rodgers, the headgirl stood tall, and fluently delivered her speech stating how proud she was to be an N.E.S. student.

The band helped the excited audience relax somewhat before the prizes were presented by the guest of honour, Richard Hitchcock. A very proud moment for the school and its students.

In honour of the devoted teachers, the school last week held a presentation in the school hall. The teachers who qualified were those who had been teaching in the school for the last five years at least. Dr Yacoub Al Sharrar, the assistant undersecretary for private education, attended the celebrations. In a speech he praised the school's efforts and standard and wished it continuous success.



Richard Hitchcock presenting a prize, H. Naqib, the headmistress is to his right.



The Choir



Tariq Rajab, school chairman and establisher with a couple of award-winners.

## WHAT'S ON

### ARTS

#### Islamic Art

A SIX week — 12 lecture course on Islamic Art will be given in English at the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah on Sunday and Tuesday mornings from 10.00 — 12.00 noon. October 29 through December 5, 1989.

An eight week — eight lecture course on Islamic Art will be given in Arabic at the Dar Al Athar Al Islamiyyah on Monday afternoons from 4.00 — 6.00 pm from October 30 through December 19, 1989.

To register for either of these courses please sign up at the Dar Al Athar during museum hours 8.30 am — 12.30 pm.

**Watercolour painting**  
LEARN watercolour painting with Patricia Mills. New 8 week course in drawing and painting for adults. For details Tel: 5618847.

**Hobby centre**  
New Courses in Jewellery making and design for adults. For children there is Pottery starting next month for 6 weeks. Tel: 5618847, 5317354.

**Sultan Gallery**  
A COLLECTION of abstract art by Saudi Arabian artist Faisal Samra is on show at the Sultan Gallery. Samra, who experiments with space and form, is exhibiting for the second time in Kuwait. His first exhibition was in 1987. The show is open Saturday to Thursday from 10 am to 1 pm and 5 to 8 pm, until Nov 15.

### SOCIAL

#### Star Nite

DEC 21: Star Nite Stepping Stones have stepped in and with Perfect Strangers it's going to be a night to Celebrate Yuletide. Fun fare for children and variety programme for others starting from 5-8.30 pm and goes on from 9 pm until sumptuous buffet mid-night. A galore of prizes with Hamper lucky draws under 555 sponsorship invitations with Shop No. 34 ex New Super Market and contact Tel. 5331940, 2413706 Res.

#### Kuwait Goans

DEC 15: Annual children's Xmas tree function will be held at the Messilah Beach Hotel on Friday, December 15, '89 from 9.30 am onwards. Lots of prizes and surprises awaits for one and all. Top Ranks in attendance.

To avoid disappointment call for your early bookings on 2413348.

#### Navellim Youth Centre

NOV 16: An annual get-together nite with live music from "Stepping Stones and Top Ranks" having lots more amusements, surprises awaiting at Le Mirage ballroom — Ramada Al Salam Hotel. Contact: Mr Alex — 2426334, Mr Marian — 2416945.

#### Navellim feast

The feast of Our Lady of Rosary, Navellim will be celebrated on 15.11.89, at the Holy Family Cathedral at 7.15 am.

#### Daniella Bingo

NOV 15, 8 pm: Daniella invites all Danes to Bingo games at the Gazelle club. For reservations please call Inge on 3727690 ext 207 or Karen Marie on 3715146 before November 13.

#### People's Trust Club

DEC 29: People's Trust Club welcomes you to a day of your life at Ramada Al Salam (Marriott) Hotel, New Ballroom from 10.30 am onwards. Nimble fleet, hungry palate, perfect blend of music and style. A get-together with buffet. Featuring Stepping Stones, Top Ranks, Perfect Strangers. There will be novelties and surprises galore. Contact Columbus on 4348218.

#### Carnival Night

The long waited Carnival Night will be held for the first time in Kuwait with popular bands "Top Ranks" and "Perfect Strangers" vibrating up the Carnival Spirit to bring out their best music ever. So all you folks look ahead for more details through this column for the precise date in the month of February, 1990.

#### Musical Show

DEC 1: Musical Entertainment show at Doha Entertainment City in "Starlight Theatre" with Live Rock 'n' Roll, Pop and Reggae music from the most popular and dynamic beat groups of Kuwait.

"Top Ranks" and "Next of Kins". The Highlights: Fancy dress competition, live stage performance of jive, break dance and solo dancing by Joe Misquita, Tony & their dancing group. Including many surprises.

For complete details Twinkle on: 4879455 ext. 298 (4 pm to 9 pm); Hilary, 2649442; John Philip, 2546890 (after 8 pm); Tom and Luiza, 2661370.

For tickets contact: Andrew at Dreamland Tailor's, 1st floor, above Raja Stores, opp. Canara Exchange.

NB: Transportation is available.

#### Yuletide Fayre

Do not miss the Yuletide Fayre being organised by St Paul's Church, Ahmadi from 2 pm to 5 pm on the afternoon of Friday, 1st December at the British embassy compound. There will be stalls for Christmas gifts, handicrafts and books as well as for cakes and preserves. There will be entertainment, including Santa Claus, for the children. Refreshments will be available. (Admission: 250 fils, children: free).

#### Rock 'n' Roll

Nov 22: Spend a night of nostalgia with music from 1955-1965 provided by "High Spirits" at Messilah Beach Hotel. Fulfill your fantasy and dress as your favourite star of the era or just dress up. Also B.B.Q. and prizes. For details please contact 5624111 ext 711, 712 or 705

#### Get together

DEC 22: Southerners welcome you once again to a family get-together at Le Mirage Hall at the Ramada Al Salam Hotel at 10 am.

#### Thursday Night Fever

The Filipino Ladies Association in Kuwait will hold another interaction evening for the beneficiaries of its welfare projects which it conducts in coordination with the Welfare officer of the Overseas Workers' Welfare Administration.

The evening promises rhythmically pulsating dance music for all dance floor aficionados. The project is entitled "Thursday Night Fever" and is scheduled to be held on Thursday, the 30th of November 1989 at 5.30 pm at the Meridien Hotel's Al-Jahra Ballroom.

Tickets are available at KD3.500 from FLASSIK officers and other outlets: Far East Restaurant, Kabayan Restaurant, Mabuhay Restaurant, Bobby's Gift Shoppe. For particulars, kindly contact Chary Nepomuceno at tel. 5624509, Mariyn Inductivo at tel. 3940600 ext. 4521 and 2254; RC Ruiz, Tel. No. 4849400 ext 298 and 4819920; Rose Formentis, tel. 4812348; Evelyn Dumgo, Tel. 5312700 ext 4521.

Meanwhile FLASSIK invites everyone to join their "LOVE DRIVE." Used clothing, blankets, toiletries and canned goods are welcome. Please contact any FLASSIK officers if you have any donations. And for those looking forward to the yule season we invite you to the "CHRISTMAS CAROL CONCERT" under the talented conductress Gilda Navarro and the Filipino choir. Watch out for more details.

#### Jazz Night

NOV 29: In response to overwhelming demand, once again Phil Thomas and the "High Spirits" will be extending their "Jazzical" repertoire for your enjoyment. From 8pm to 12 midnight. Phone: 5640981.

#### Tribute to Hemant Kumar

IN FOND remembrance of Hemant Kumar the Indian Arts Circle, in association with Bengali Cultural Society, is arranging a musical evening at the IAC auditorium on Nov 16, 1989 at 8 pm. On this solemn occasion leading singers of Kuwait will pay tribute to Hemant Kumar by rendering his songs.

Free entry passes will be available from the IAC office. For details contact 5621379, 2644863 or IAC 3904817.

#### British Council

85th birthday tribute to Graham Greene — The British Council is holding an 85th Birthday Tribute to Graham Greene with an exhibit of a set of poster about his life and works during the whole month of November. On Tuesday, 14 Nov., Saturday, 25 Nov and

Sunday, 26th Nov., film adaptations of "Brighton Rock" and "The Human Factor" will be shown at the Gallery starting at 5.00 pm. Admission is free but please book seats by calling 2515512; 2533204; 2533227.

Visit the Education Information Office on: Monday, 13 Nov or Tuesday, 14 Nov. If you are interested in courses in Business, Management or Finance.

#### Fiesta Extravaganza

The Filipino Cultural Club, in its continuous effort to pursue its commitment to promote goodwill, offer wholesome entertainment, and carry out the club's objectives, will be staging Fiesta Extravaganza '89 (An FCC Christmas Special) on 8th December 1989, a Friday, at the plush Hotel Meridien from 5 pm. This 'year-end affair' will be presented by the FCC as a special way of thanking the club's friends, supporters and well-wishers for their continuous support and patronage. As the year 1989 comes to a close, FCC looks forward to being with you for an enjoyable pre-Christmas

get-together. Guests will look forward to another very entertaining evening — FCC style, with a sumptuous dinner and a special show for which the club has been widely reputed for. In addition, there will be a raffle draw featuring valuable prizes for many, as well as dancing for everyone's enjoyment.

Proceeds of the show will be used for the club's welfare projects and surely enough, your kind patronage will go a long way in helping the FCC with their commitment to the less privileged Filipinos in Kuwait.

A limited number of tickets are now available for KD5 at the following outlets: Philippine Gift Shop at the Souk Al Kabir and Mabuhay Restaurant at the Carlton Hotel.

For more details, please contact Florence Delos Santos, Tel. 2439451 or 2436121; Tolis Matig-a Tel. 2417766; Jun Sta. Maria and other members of the club.

#### Kuwait Cultural Centre

THE Kuwait Cultural Centre is opening a French Language course to be held on Saturdays and Mondays. For

## TELEVISION PROGRAMME

### KTV 1

#### MORNING

9.30 The Opening and Holy Quran  
9.40 Sabah Al Kheir News and Variety  
9.50 Around the World: Cartoon Serial  
10.05 Magazine D'Actualite (repetition)  
10.20 Fi Muntassaf Al Lail: Local Serial (Part 4)  
11.35 United Arab Emirates Popular Arts: Variety programme  
12.20 Sabah Al Kheir News and Variety  
12.30 News Summary  
12.35 Holy Quran and Closedown

#### EVENING

4.00 The Opening and Holy Quran  
4.15 The World Today via Satellite (repetition)  
4.45 Alice in Wonderland: Cartoon serial (Part 17)  
5.15 Mama Aneesa and the Children: Local Children's Programme  
6.15 Al Islam Hadhara: Religious Serial (Part 7)  
7.15 Science and Holy Quran: Religious programme, prepared and presented by Dr Ahmad Shawqi Ibrahim  
8.00 Omsiyat Al Ethneen: Local Programme, prepared and presented by Mohammed Al Barjes  
8.30 Good Evening and Local news  
9.00 News in Arabic  
9.45 Tareq Min Al Sama: Arabic Serial (Part 8)  
10.30 Masra Al Motanabi: Historical Serial (Part 8), starring Abdullah Ghaith, Sameeha

Ayoob, Amina Rezek  
11.45 News Summary  
11.50 The World Today via Satellite  
12.15 Holy Quran and Closedown

### KTV 2

6.00 Opening announcement & Holy Quran  
6.10 The Little Rascals: A cartoon series for children  
6.30 Wild Life In Australia "Down in the Forest": A look at animals that inhabit the Australian jungles  
7.00 Roving Report: A weekly round-up of local, Arab and international news  
7.30 Charles in Charge "Buddy System": Charles friend disputes with his girl-friend and loses self-confidence  
8.00 News in English  
8.30 The Scientific Progress: A weekly local programme on local scientific achievements and events  
9.00 Studio 5-B: A Press-reporter attempts to blackmail the main host in the studio. The latter has to avoid scandal by all means  
10.00 Better Days: "Wendell and the Three Sure Things": "Stake promises his younger brother Wendell to take him to "Coony Island"  
10.30 Jake and The Fat Man: "Someone to Watch over me": The police has to investigate the mysterious death of a young woman  
11.30 News in Brief  
11.45 Magazine D'Actualite

## CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus  
One Man Force  
Salmya  
Hall booked  
Al Hamra  
Arabic film  
Drive-in  
Arabic film  
Al Firdous  
Street Dance  
Fahad Open  
Dhan Daulat  
Fahad  
The Rescue  
Al Jahra  
The Dead Pool  
Granada  
Salamander

Salaikhbat  
Oliver Twist  
Jleeb  
Aposh  
Ahmadi Drive-in  
Wild Pair

### PRAYERS

Fajr	4.48 am
Zuhr	11.32
Asr	2.33 pm
Maghreb	4.54
Isha	6.14

### NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait City  
Al Alamiyah Pharmacy,  
Fahd Al Salem Street  
Al Sharq Pharmacy, Al Safat  
Market  
Hawalli and Nugra  
Al Kindi Pharmacy, Al  
Jabriya.

Salmiya and Rumethiya  
Al Raed Pharmacy, Amman  
Street  
Al Fahad  
Sadaf Pharmacy, Macca  
Street  
Khatun  
Khatun Pharmacy, Ibrahim  
Ben Adham Street  
Al Jahra  
Al Najah Pharmacy, the  
Fourth Area

further detail please contact  
5624393.

### SPORTS

**Yoga morning classes**  
Messilah Beach Hotel yoga morning classes will commence Tuesday November 28th at 9.30 am, 5 classes KD10/- to

register contact 5624111 ext 739/751

**Swimming/Life saving**  
Swimming/Life saving courses with Royal Life Saving Society coach and grade 1 examiner will be commencing at Messilah Beach Hotel club. For more details please phone ext. 739/751.



## New computer centre for the UAS

THE Universal American School (UAS) was recently honoured by a visit from Dr. Yacoub Al Sharrar, assistant undersecretary of the ministry of private education, and Rashid Al-Harbi, controller for private education in Kuwait. Dr Al-Sharrar was invited to the official ribbon cutting ceremony to inaugurate the new computer

facility of the Universal American School. After the ceremony Dr Al Sharrar was led on a tour of the computer labs by Walid Abushakra, superintendent of the Universal American School, and Lorne Bradt, computer co-ordinator. Here both gentlemen were impressed with the display of the latest in educational technology. The

UAS computer facility now contains its first lab of 30 Apple IIe computers, and its latest source of pride, a lab of 30 Apple Macintosh computers. Complementing these labs are a Teachers' Computer Media lab, other computers throughout the school, and a Desktop Publishing facility. Also present at the ceremony was the

management and staff of the Apple division of the Al-Sane Group Company of Kuwait, who provided the technical support to open these labs. The ceremony was also attended by the UAS administration, and the faculty of the Computer Studies Department.





# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## World trade up by 15pc in 1988

GENEVA, Nov 12, (Opecna): World trade in 1988 reached \$2.7 trillion, a 15 per cent increase over 1987, with the United States and 19 other developed countries alone accounting for two trillion of the figure, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The share of the developing countries in world trade went up by more than 26 per cent but failed to reach the levels of the early 1980s when they accounted for almost one-third.

The Soviet Union and some of its socialist allies, who are not IMF members, also increased their trade substantially after suffering declines for a few years though they accounted for only two to three per cent of the world's commerce.

West Germany exported goods worth \$323 billion, maintaining its position as the world's leading exporter since 1986, while the US showed the highest increase at 26 per cent with \$320 billion, followed by Japan at 265 billion.

The United States remained the world's largest importer (\$460 billion), compared with West Germany (251 billion) and the United Kingdom (189 billion).

Third World countries, especially the rapidly industrialising Asian states, increased their imports with South Korea topping its bill from \$41 billion to \$71 billion and Taiwan paying out \$5 billion compared with \$3 billion the year before. Their exports were 61 billion and 60 billion respectively.

Africa's trade also went up by 10.5 per cent, a lower figure than that registered by other regions of the world. In the Middle East, exports grew up by 3.4 per cent as oil sales levelled off. On the other hand, imports by the region increased by 15.3 per cent.

## US urged to block computer sales to Israel

NICOSIA, Nov 12, (Reuters): The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) urged Washington today to prevent Israel acquiring a so-called supercomputer.

The 46-member group was convening on a New York Times report on Oct 16 that the United States was considering a proposal by International Business Machines Corp (IBM) to sell the restricted computer to Israel.

The Times said the sale of IBM machines, which can rapidly simulate the explosions of nuclear weapons and the flight of high-speed ballistic missiles, would be the first to a country not belonging to the Nato western alliance.

"While condemning such action undertaken by IBM in supporting the Zionist enemy in its military efforts... it is reaffirmed that such an act undermines efforts for peace in the Middle East and represents a serious threat to international peace and security," ICO statement said.

The statement, sent to Reuters in Nicosia, expressed hope that "the American authorities will disapprove the export of this kind of advanced computers to Israel to avoid any possible repercussions."

## Chevron seeks guarantees on offshore oil

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 12, (Reuters): Oil companies should be guaranteed the right to exploit any oil they find as a result of authorised offshore exploration, Chevron Corp chairman Ken Derr said today.

"When a lease is sold, there must be a guarantee that you have the right to produce any oil or natural gas that you find," he told the National Ocean Industries Association.

"We have to think long and hard before spending our shareholders' money on leases off northern California, knowing that in today's environment, if exploration is successful, we cannot produce the field," he said.

Derr pointed to Chevron's experience in the Point Arguello field in southern California.

## Joint airline firm planned

SANAA, Nov 12, (Reuters): Aviation officials from the Arab Co-operation Council (ACC), an economic bloc linking Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen, agreed today to form a joint airline company.

They said in a statement the ACC would also harmonise passport and immigration regulations to facilitate the movement of people within member states.

## Arab banks to face challenges of world markets

BARRAIN, Nov 12, (Reuters): Arab banks must move quickly to meet the challenge of integrated world markets and swiftly-evolving technology, senior Arab bankers said today.

"World markets are heading towards greater integration and it is no longer possible for any state or group of states to live in isolation," Naji Al Shikri, chairman of the Union of Arab Banks,

told delegates to a UAB conference in Bahrain.

Shikri said financial institutions could not stand aloof from a growing cycle of international co-operation to protect the environment, limit the arms race, and find solutions to problems faced by Third World countries.

"Arab banks must increase co-operation with international

counterparts to complete the transformation," he added.

UAB groups 275 Arab commercial and central banks. UAB secretary-general Adnan El Hindi told Reuters the three-day forum would discuss challenges posed by the merger of European markets in 1992, Arab external debt and internationally-agreed capital adequacy ratios.

Individual delegates would also meet on the sidelines to thrash out solutions to inter-bank problems involving credit facilities and guarantees.

Wajih Al Kaylani, general manager of Bank of Credit and Commerce International in London, said Arab banks should invest in an integrated electronic banking system which would enable them to respond to swiftly-evolving technology elsewhere.

Better administrative back-up for project financing — a backbone of Middle East banking — and more sophisticated investment expertise was needed to attract Arab funds, he said.

Bankers say only around \$10 billion of an estimated 200 billion of Arab money invested abroad is in Arab hands.

Kaylani also urged Arab banks to re-orientate themselves away from Europe, their traditional trade partner, and step up links with the Far East.

He said firms operating in Bank for International Settlements countries should move quickly to meet BIS's agreement on an eight per cent capital adequacy ratio — the relationship between shareholder capital and bank assets — by 1992.

Hindi said this would not be a major problem because the top 100 Arab banks had a current average capital adequacy ratio of 6.6 per cent, compared with 3.97 for 500 international banks.

Banks in Bahrain topped the list with 10.3 per cent, he said.

## Strategic petroleum reserve under review

## America keen to expand energy ties with Kuwait

KUWAIT, Nov 12, (Kuna): Assistant US Energy Secretary John Easton today stated here that he discussed with Kuwaiti oil officials the possibility of leasing the US oil for a strategic petroleum reserve.

In an exclusive interview with Kuna, the American official also predicted a rise in world oil prices over the next decade, reaching by the year 2000 the level of \$28 per barrel.

Easton, who was feted last night by acting undersecretary of the Ministry of Oil Sulaiman Al Imadi, indicated that his talks with officials here, including oil undersecretary Al Imadi had dealt with the long and short term outlook for the world oil market and US legislations affecting operations of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) in America, including environment, oil spills and foreign investment.

"We also discussed the possibility of leasing oil (to the US) for (building) a strategic petroleum reserve," he said.

Easton said because of several constraints, the US would continue to depend on foreign oil supplies despite the country's promising oil reserves on the outer continental shelf and in the north coast of Alaska.

"It is therefore," he said, "very important to us to have good and stable relations with (oil producing) countries like Kuwait. That is one of the reasons I am here to assure that our relations continue to be sound and friendly."

Speaking about a US study on a future national energy strategy, to be completed in April next year, the official said it would call for a balanced and rationalised use of all energy sources, including oil.

Easton, who arrived here late last Friday, is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa.

In another development the Regional Organisation for the

Protection of the Marine Environment (Ropme) has carried out a mock experiment to combat oil pollution in Kuwaiti territorial waters, it was announced last week.

Briefing the press on the experiment, Ropme general coordinator for technical and administrative affairs Dr Badria Al Awadhi said it was aimed at training staff in member countries to fight pollution in Gulf waters.

She added that it was the first such operation in which no chemical materials were used, noting that the organisation had done tests in the North Sea, but this time Ropme had tried to do one in the area's natural surroundings.

She explained that 250 people from eight member countries, comprising the six Opec states of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, along with Bahrain and Oman, had taken part in the

experiment.

Dr Bahjat Habashi, head of marine pollution combat unit at the Kuwaiti Ministry of Health, said the experiment reflected the reaction of the concerned parties to oil "pollution" caused by a tanker.

Meanwhile, UAE Minister of Health Hamad Abdul Rahman Al Madfa said here that the disposal of some 250 barrels of vinyl acetate from "The Ajman Glory," a vessel which sank in Gulf waters on August 27, had so far been completed.

Al Madfa, who is also chairman of the Higher Committee for Protecting the Environment, said that he expected that another 750 barrels would be taken care of during the coming days.

Meanwhile the flow of funds deposited by Opec member countries in the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) increased by \$8.6 billion in the second quarter of this year.

## Algeria to revive economy

## Joint finance firm planned

ALGIERS, Nov 12, (Reuters): Reformist Algeria will soon form its first joint finance company with a foreign partner as part of radical reforms to reinvigorate its economy and ease a heavy debt burden.

Central Bank Governor Abderrahmane Hadj-Nacer, in his first press interview since taking office three weeks ago, told Reuters on Wednesday night negotiations with several foreign banks and investment groups were under way.

"One (proposed venture) is at the point of conclusion," he said.

Rocked by youth riots a year ago, Algeria has launched some of the Third World's most sweeping economic and political reforms to revive a stagnant economy and install a multi-party democracy.

Hadj-Nacer said the joint finance companies would help attract foreign investment and know-how, stimulating Algeria's vast productive potential and helping it meet repayments on its \$24 billion foreign debt.

"Rescheduling is out of the question... every time it is practiced it is very costly without bringing a real solution," Hadj-Nacer said.

"With partners who defend the same logic we can reach fast and extraordinary results. It is the best way to avoid reschedul-

## Algeria signs gas pact

ALGIERS, Nov 12, (Reuters): The Algerian state hydrocarbons concern Sonatrach signed a protocol today with the Anglo-Dutch oil giant Royal Dutch-Shell to explore co-operation in gas projects, the Algerian news agency APS said.

The protocol covers potential future co-operation in the development, sale and transport of natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), it said.

Algeria, one of the world's biggest gas exporters, hopes to increase output and sales to help its recovery from an economic crisis caused in part by the fall in world oil prices early in the 1980s.

Minister Abdel Boudene said Algeria wants foreign partners to share the massive development costs required.

APS said Sonatrach and Shell had already formed working groups to study the production of gas, oil, kerosene and other refined products directly from natural gas.

The two sides were also looking at ways to expand Algeria's gas liquefaction capacity and long-term LNG sales to the United States.

Algeria is expected to produce around 100 billion cubic metres of natural gas this year and to export around 29 billion cubic metres either as natural gas or LNG.

pressure of the market, without intervening in a resolute and innovative fashion we will find ourselves in a well-known spiral," he said.

"We must right away adopt a more active management, and approach the market by using all available techniques."

Hadj-nacer also said Algerian state banks would take on the main financial role in development, now handled by the treasury.

Meanwhile, an Algerian trade fair, the first since 1987, opened in Libreville last week with about 34 companies taking part to promote the country's goods and services in Gabon and neighbouring states.

The Algerian enterprises taking part include those involved in agro-industry, chemicals, petrochemicals, electricity, iron and steel, textiles and home appliances.

The Algerian participants are also studying the possibility of opening marketing and after-sales units in Gabon. Joint ventures and trade agreements are also being sought.

During preparations for the fair, more than 70 Algerian business and trade houses are said to have established contact with Gabonese importers.

## Economists expect slower inflation

We have a softer economy, says economist

WASHINGTON, Nov 12, (AP): Economic analysts believe a sharp spurt in wholesale prices in September was a temporary aberration and not a sign that inflation is going to hit a steep climb.

The analysts were expecting to see prices moderating substantially in the Labour Department's producer price index figures for October being released yesterday.

In September, wholesale prices shot up by 0.9 per cent, the biggest increase since last May. But almost all of the gain was due to two special factors: an unusually large and probably one-time rise in oil costs and a jump in

auto prices with the start of the new model year.

In advance of yesterday's report, economists were predicting wholesale prices rose a much more modest 0.2 per cent in October.

Wholesale prices have been on a rollercoaster so far in 1989, racing ahead early in the year and then actually posting three consecutive monthly declines from June through August as energy and good costs moderated.

Economists were looking for that more moderate pace of inflation to return for the rest of the year and into 1990 as price pressures are kept in check by a slowing economy.

"Next year, sluggishness in industrial activity should prevent any serious increases in commodity prices," said Donald Ratajczak, director of the Economic Forecasting Centre at Georgia State University, predicting inflation would remain subdued next year even though farm prices would rebound somewhat.

So far in 1989, wholesale prices have been rising at an annual rate of 5.1 per cent, compared to an increase of 4 per cent in 1988.

"We have a softer economy and this is showing up in lower rates of inflation," he said.

## KD deposit rates ease

KUWAIT, Nov 12, (Reuters): Kuwaiti dinar deposit rates eased in quiet trade today after a small injection of liquidity from local companies, dealers said.

Overnight, which was bid on Saturday at 8-1/2 per cent, dealt at eight per cent. Tomorrow next and spot-next eased to 8-1/2 1/8 from 8-3/4 1/4 while one week eased 1/4 point to 8-1/2 1/4.

In the fixed dates, one month eased a marginal 1/16 point to 8-7/16 3/16, but three months to one year were steady at a uniform 8-1/2 1/4. One month traded at 8-1/4.

## Moody's downgrades China's long-term credit rating

HONG KONG, Nov 12, (Reuters): The influential New York-based Moody's Investors Service said yesterday it had downgraded China's credit rating for long term debt as a direct result of the political turmoil there.

The agency said in a statement issued in Hong Kong that its original rating of A3 for China's debt had been moved down one grade to BAA1. At the same time it announced that it had lowered its rating of Hong Kong's long term foreign currency debt from A1 to A3.

But the colony's short-term ceiling was confirmed at prime-1.

The Hong Kong long-term downgrade meant ratings on foreign currency bonds

issued by the Mass Transit Railway Corporation (MTRC) also go from A1 to A3.

A Hong Kong banker said he had been expecting the China downgrading, and said the MTRC's downgrading was because of the direct effect of China's political unrest on Hong Kong.

"With China assuming sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997, and the belligerent attitude it has taken, this means it will have an effect on efforts by Hong Kong institutions to raise money in the long term," a Western diplomat specialising in the Chinese economy said.

Moody's statement said: "The A3 rating of China's debt had incorporated the possibility of a significant degree of political

conflict in China.

"However events of the spring revealed even more clearly the degree of weakness in the capacity of China's current political structure to cope with demands for political and social change."

"Confirmation of Hong Kong's short-term ceiling at prime-1 is based on Moody's expectations that events in China over the next several years would not trigger a flight from the Hong Kong dollar," the statement said.

In Beijing, a Japanese banker said of the decision on China: "It is to be expected. The market has already reflected the political changes since June. There is a great reluctance to return to the market

because of so many uncertainties."

A Western banker said: "The impact will not be great. The market is already moving (China's cost of borrowing) up. Lenders are already taking a much more cautious approach to China."

Diplomats pointed out that Moody's did not refer to China's ability to repay loans, saying the decision was entirely based on political events since the bloody June 4 military crackdowns on dissidents.

Moody's said the decision on Hong Kong also meant that the existing short-term debt rating for the MTRC and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation would remain unchanged at prime-1.

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## Suez Canal to increase tolls by 5pc

ISMAILIA, Egypt, Nov 12, (Reuters): Ships using the Suez Canal will pay an average increase in tolls of five per cent from Jan 1, Canal Authority Ezzat Adel announced today.

Adel told a news conference at his headquarters the toll rise was based on a study aimed at attracting maximum revenue from the canal which earned Egypt \$1.3 billion in 1988.

"We do not increase tolls haphazardly. But it is based on a detailed study," Adel said. The rise took into consideration inflation rates in industrialised countries, he added.

"We import our needs of navigational equipment and telecommunication equipment. All this is subject to inflation. It is sometimes more than five per cent," Adel said.

The new rates are expected to bring in \$68 to 70 million in additional earnings.

The highest increase of 7.3 per cent applies to small-size vessels using the 195-km waterway. The bigger the ship the less the toll increase it will have to pay.

Large ships of at least 170,000 deadweight tonnes face an increase of only 1.1 per cent in tolls, Adel said.

The authority decided to leave unchanged a 25 per cent surcharge for warships using the strategic waterway linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, he added.

The new rates compared with an average increase of eight per cent during 1989.

Under the new rates, container ships 50,000 tonnes will only be subject to a rise of 2.5 three per cent in tolls.

Adel said a system under which long haul tankers received cuts would remain in effect. Since it was implemented in 1987, ships that would have otherwise sailed around Africa paid \$100 million in extra revenue.

He also announced plans to offer discounts to attract super-tankers now using the Cape of Good Hope route on their way back from the Gulf fully loaded with oil.

Under the plan, super-tankers would be allowed to unload part of their cargo at the Suez terminal of an oil pipeline, transit the waterway partially loaded and pick up the oil at the Mediterranean terminal of Sidi Kreir, west of Alexandria.

"We are competing against the Cape of Good Hope. We expect tankers to cover the distance between the Gulf and Europe in a shorter time," Adel said.

He said shipping and oil companies were expected to give their response to the initiative within a month.

The Canal Authority is also considering raising penalties for ships polluting the waterway, he added.

## Soviet crop, imports up

WASHINGTON, Nov 12, (UPI): The Soviet Union is reaping a huge crop — even larger than estimated last month — but the "enormous pressure" to expand livestock production will force it to import still more grain, government analysts said today.

The Agriculture Department raised its forecast of Soviet grain imports by 3 million metric tons from last month for a projected total of 37 million tons. Feed grain for livestock accounted for the increase.

"The United States is expected to capture most of the increase," the department said in a monthly report on world agricultural conditions.

In its Soviet grain "situation and outlook" report, the foreign agricultural service boosted its estimate of Soviet production to 208 million tons, a 3 million ton increase, based on official harvest reports.

If the reports hold up, it would be the third largest Soviet crop in the past decade and a 13 million ton increase from last year.

Nonetheless, recent heavy purchases of US corn and the "disappointing" level of grain procurement from Soviet farmers by the Kremlin prompted the increase in the import estimate.

The Soviet Union has been a consistent grain importer since the 1970s due to a decision to expand livestock production to provide more meat for consumers. That "enormous pressure" was the reason the feed grain import figure was increased to 24 million tons while the wheat estimate was held at 12 million tons.

Rice and miscellaneous grains were expected to account for the remaining 1 million tons.

The Soviet Union was the No. 1 customer for US corn and wheat during fiscal 1989, buying a record 21.7 million metric tons.

So far this year, the Kremlin has purchased 8.1 million tons of corn, including the largest single grain sale on US records — 2.5 million tons of corn — plus a small amount of soybeans and soybean meal. It has not purchased any wheat.

US and Soviet negotiators are scheduled to meet in Moscow Dec 4 to begin work on a new long-term grain agreement between the superpowers. The current pact expires at the end of the next year.

The Kremlin now is obligated to buy 5 million tons of US grain a year, primarily corn and wheat.

# Key officials chart global trade reforms

HAKONE, Japan, Nov 12, (Reuters): Senior officials from the world's major trading blocs gathered here today to try to forge a common strategy before wider talks in Tokyo on liberalising world trade.

US and Japanese officials say the officials from Japan, the United States, the European Economic Community (EEC) and Canada will try to sidestep

issues that divide them and come up with a unified stance towards the Third World.

The three-day meeting at Hakone, a resort near Mount Fuji, comes before informal talks among members of the 107-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Tokyo on Wednesday.

GATT is entering the final year

of a four-year effort to expand world trading regulations to include trade in services and to reduce farm export subsidies. One common position the 'Big Four' at Hakone want to take to GATT is a plan to end barriers to trade in services, a move being fought by some developing countries.

They see open borders, in banking, insurance and other

services as invitations to the big companies of the developed world to do business in their countries and a threat to their own infant service industries. The industrial world has argued that the know-how of the developed world is essential if the developing world is to grow.

The industrial bloc is also trying to produce a unified position

on ending the piracy of intellectual property such as patents and copyrights but is again running into opposition from some less developed countries.

Many developing nations are havens for pirates who manufacture pharmaceuticals or make videos and records without paying royalties to patent and copyright holders.

The delegation leaders at Hakone are US Trade Representative Carla Hills, Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry Hikaru Matsunaga, EEC Commissioner for External Relations Frans Andriessen, and Canadian Trade Minister John Crosbie.

They meet for dinner this evening and start the first session of formal talks tomorrow morning.

Japanese officials say the disruptive issue of agriculture is likely to be left off the agenda in order to concentrate on issues where there is likely to be agreement.

The United States has long accused Japan of closing its markets to many foreign farm products, especially rice, and has argued with the EEC over farm subsidies.

## Reform plans

# Algerian bankers seek Japanese investment

ALGIERS, Nov 12, (Reuters): Algerian bankers will visit Japan to discuss investment and financial opportunities opened up by Algeria's economic reforms, officials said today.

Central Bank Governor Abdelrahmane Hadj-Nacer will arrive on Tuesday and Economy Minister Ghazi Hedouci next Sunday, they said.

Accompanied by senior bankers, Hadj-Nacer and Hedouci will give details to Japanese bankers and officials of sweeping reforms which aim to revive Algeria's stagnant economy and attract foreign investment.

Hadj-Nacer said on Wednesday Algeria sought to form joint finance companies with foreign partners and explore ways of financing its \$24 billion foreign debt.

Officials said the main purpose of the trip was to explain the reforms, seen as the key to attracting new investment and financing. But a new loan would also be signed by the state Banque Extérieure D'Algerie.

The loan, with the Export-Import Bank and the Industrial Bank of Japan, will co-finance credits extended by the World Bank.

Algeria's reforms, accelerated after youth riots a year ago, are turning state firms into semi-autonomous profit centres with freedom to employ, import and export and price goods.

The country's main source of hard currency, oil and gas exports, has slumped because of the fall in world prices since the early 1980s.

Debt servicing of around \$6 billion this year will absorb three quarters of project oil and gas revenues.

Meanwhile, Japan's whaling fleet has set sail for antarctic waters to catch 300 minke whales by next March for what it claims is research into the whale population.

The 23,207-ton whaling mother ship No. 3 Nisshin Maru left Yokohama on Friday while three catcher boats left the western port of Shimomoseki today.

This could be Japan's last whaling trip. In 1982, the International Whaling Commission (IWC) adopted a moratorium on all commercial whaling with a review to be undertaken in 1990.

Whaling for research was not included in the moratorium, and

Japan, after its special-rights to continue commercial whaling expired in 1986, started catching hundreds of minke whales to determine the whale population in the area.

By contrast, Norway will kill only five minke whales next year for scientific research, compared with 17 this year and 29 in 1988, the Norwegian fishing ministry said last week.

Conservationists in the United States and elsewhere have accused Japan of conducting commercial whaling in disguise.

Japan is expected to cite its own research results as grounds for restarting commercial whaling, but most of the IWC member states are against whaling and the review next year may be turned into an all-out ban on whaling.

# Scandals change Wall Street

## Three years after Boesky

NEW YORK, Nov 12, (AP): In the three years since Nov 14, 1986, Wall Street has drastically changed the way it does business.

In Securities and Exchange Commission Hallways in Washington and trading rooms above Wall Street, that date is remembered simply as Boesky day.

On Nov 14, 1986, six months after arresting investment banker named Dennis Levine for insider trading, prosecutors announced they had landed their biggest fish, Ivan F. Boesky.

He stole \$50 million through sleazy trades. He schemed to conceal ownership of stocks and duped investors. He spun a web of skulduggery that included junk-bond giant Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. and its master financier, Michael Milken.

"If my mistakes launch a process of re-examination of the rules and practices of our financial marketplace, then perhaps

some good will result," Boesky said after paying \$100 million in fines and restitution and agreeing to plead guilty to one criminal charge.

Ivan Boesky's wish has come true.

The insider trading scandal has been a dominant theme in a decade when investment firms grew fat on multibillion-dollar takeover deals and rewarded baby-faced college graduates with six-figure salaries.

For some, fraud and greed were a byproduct of success. For the justice department, prosecuting well-dressed criminals created a battle subculture reminiscent of Al Capone in prohibition-era Chicago.

Criminal and civil prosecutions unprecedented in the history of the nation's financial markets snared violators from a 24-year-old magazine editor.

Watching the scandal unfold

was like watching a movie, and it became the breeding ground for cinema, books and television.

When police handcuffed a broker on a trading floor in the 1987 film "Wall Street," it resembled a day in February 1987 when prosecutors seized a veteran trader at venerable kidder, Peabody and Co. while disbelieving colleagues watched.

The scandal also became the testing ground for aggressive use of the criminal racketeering law dubbed RICO, previously reserved for mafia thugs and drug lords, to prosecute investment bankers.

Prosecutors used the racketeer influenced and corrupt organisations law with the subtlety of a sledgehammer to force Drexel into a deal it couldn't refuse: plead guilty to securities felonies or face severe fines and a potentially embarrassing trial.

Perhaps most significant, the scandal forced Wall Street to

reassess and reform in a decade of unbridled paper wealth built on a mix of youth, money, ambition and myopia.

"I was so focused on my career and getting ahead that I really lost touch with reality, lost perspective," Levine, now 36, told business students in New York this summer.

Since Levine's arrest, more than 30 people and three companies either have been convicted or pleaded guilty to a range of financial crimes in cases brought by the Manhattan US attorney. Much of the information has been provided by others already implicated in exchange for lenient treatment.

The crackdown led to a vastly expanded use of criminal securities laws to include stock manipulation and "parking" violations aimed at disguising securities ownership, behaviour previously handled by the civil courts.

## \$4.3b home-building plan unveiled

# Influx could boost Bonn economy

HELMSTEDT, West Germany, Nov 12, (Reuters): West German resources have been badly strained as authorities sought homes for a quarter of a million East German emigrants who have flooded across the border this year.

But in the long term the influx is expected to provide a major boost to the economy.

Stocks in trading and construction companies rose after West Germany announced an eight-billion-mark (\$4.3 billion) home-building plan this week to put permanent roofs over the heads of its new citizens.

And many of the East Germans are skilled workers who are quickly snapped up by West German industry, despite the fact that nearly two million people are unemployed here.

East Germany said on Saturday it had issued 2.7 million visas for travel to the West since flinging open its borders on Thursday.

But only about five per cent of the hundreds of thousands of East Germans flooding major West German cities have said they want to stay.

On top of the 250,000 East Germans who have rushed to the West in the biggest exodus since the now crumbling Berlin Wall went up in 1961, a record 300,000 ethnic Germans are expected from the Soviet Union and Poland.

A recent government-commissioned study by the Cologne-based institute for the German economy said coping with a projected influx of 3.5 million people in the next decade would cost the state 24.8 billion marks (\$13.4 billion).

But the new workers and consumers could generate up to 135 billion marks (\$71 billion) in extra tax revenue by the year 2000, the institute estimated.

The arrival of young families is also expected to help pay for West Germany's pension system and increase the birth rate from what is at present one of the lowest in the world.

At the moment, however, the costs of the influx are more apparent than the benefits.

Every East German visiting West Germany is entitled to 100 marks (\$54) in "welcome money" and millions of marks have been paid out since the borders were opened.

In Helmstedt alone 1.5 million marks were paid on Friday and Saturday morning to visitors who crowded the town centre to do their Christmas shopping and buy fruit and other wares that are scarce back home.

In the northern city of Luebeck, the city council ran out of cash and had to borrow money from local banks and stores.

The stores stayed open across the country to allow the East Germans to plough their fresh 100-mark notes back into the West German economy.

For all the warm hospitality shown by most West Germans to the new arrivals, not all tax-payers are pleased.

"People are irritated," said a hotel receptionist in Helmstedt. "These East Germans are running us. It was OK to pay welcome money when just a few came over but now it is madness."

## Sri Lanka signs trade protocol

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Nov 12, (AP): Sri Lankan Prime Minister Bandula Weerasinghe ended a four-day visit to Tehran yesterday after the two countries signed a trade protocol under which Sri Lanka will buy Iranian oil, Tehran radio reported.

The broadest, most important in Nicosia, said that Weerasinghe and his delegation, which arrived in Tehran Wednesday, were seen off at Tehran's Mehrabad airport by Iranian Vice President Hassan Habibi.

Earlier yesterday Weerasinghe met with Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani and invited him to visit Sri Lanka.

Weerasinghe's talks with Rafsanjani were attended by Iran's Minister of Economy and Finance, Mohsen Nourbakhsh, and Sri Lankan Minister of Trade and Shipping, Abdul Razzag Mansour.

Under the agreement, signed by Nourbakhsh and Mansour, Sri Lanka will buy up to 30 million barrels of Iranian oil a year, the radio said.

Colombo will also purchase 500 buses, automobiles, cement, household appliances and agricultural products such as raisins and herbal medicines, the radio said.

## Tehran develops huge gas reserves

ABADAN, Iran, Nov 12, (AP): As part of an all-out drive to rebuild Iran's vital oil industry, technicians are working around the clock to repair a huge oil refinery heavily damaged in the war with Iraq.

Oil income for this year has been estimated at \$12 billion, \$2 billion more than had been projected. With the cost of reconstruction from the Iran-Iraq war likely to top \$400 billion, every dollar counts.

Oil Minister Gholamreza Azagadeh estimated that oil revenue over the next five years will be \$70 billion. On top of that, President Hashemi Rafsanjani said last month he will seek foreign investment of \$15-20 billion in a five-year plan expected to start next spring.

Rafsanjani's move to encourage foreign financing marks an ideological shift in Tehran following the death of Ayatollah Khomeini June 3 and the July 28 election of Rafsanjani, leader of Iran's so-called pragmatists.

Radicals oppose foreign involvement because they fear it will dilute the Islamic Revolution's fundamentalist principles.

The level of foreign investment Rafsanjani seeks, subject to parliamentary approval, is considered to be about the limit that is politically acceptable right now, diplomats say.

Fazlollah Oveisi, director of the Abadan oil refinery, boasted that the huge plant was partially reopened last April, after a five-month repair programme with no foreign help.

"We don't need any foreign assistance. We have all the expertise necessary and our only need from abroad is specialised equipment," he told foreign correspondents who visited Abadan recently.

Nonetheless, Tehran hotels are full of technical teams from Europe and Asia working on reconstruction projects worth billions of dollars.

Rafsanjani has ruled out direct US involvement, but some of the West European companies with teams working on petrochemical and engineering projects are subsidiaries of American firms.

Oil industry experts say Tehran will need foreign expertise in a big way, particularly in repairing and developing offshore operations in the Gulf and upgrading aging or obsolete equipment.

Iran desperately needs modern technology, particularly to develop its oil and petrochemical industries. This has to come from the West and Rafsanjani is looking for deals that have as few strings attached as possible.

"These will as far as possible involve projects that could generate revenue quickly to pay off foreign partners," said one official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Rafsanjani has given top priority to the oil and gas industry, with a major expansion of the gas sector, primarily for export. Many see this as more important in the long term than oil.

Azagadeh said last month that the government will invest \$13.4 billion in foreign currency in the oil and gas sectors during the next five years. Several new refineries and major petrochemical plants are due to be built.

The Iranians are scheduled to resume gas exports to the Soviet Union next year after a 10-year hiatus and there is talk of building a pipeline into Asia, a burgeoning market, to carry as much as 30 billion cubic metres a year.

## Gulf Bank weekly market review

# KD rate firmer against dollar

BASED on last week's opening middle market FX rates, the KD exchange rate was firmer against the US dollar ending the week at 298.61 fils compared with its week before last closing of 299.37 fils. The KD was lower against the pound sterling, ending the week at 474.28 fils compared with its week before last closing of 470.82 fils. The KD was slightly higher against the DM ending the week at 161.85 fils compared with its week before last closing of 161.87 fils. The KD was slightly lower against the SF ending the week at 184.56 fils compared with its week before last closing of 184.34 fils, according to the Gulf Bank weekly market review.

The KD was higher against the Jordanian dinar ending the week at 432.77 fils compared with its week before last closing of 433.87 fils. The KD was higher against all other GCC currencies compared to the week before last rates.

As to the KD money market, short term interbank offer rates traded relatively higher over the week. One-month interbank rates traded over the week within 8.50 per cent — 8.75 per cent range compared with 8.50 per cent — 8.62 per cent range the week before last. While 3-month interbank rates traded within 8.50 per cent — 8.68 per cent range compared with 8.50 per cent — 8.62 per cent range the week before last. Rates for longer periods traded within the same narrow range of 8.50 per cent — 8.56 per cent for both 6 and 12 months respectively.

The CBK announced its new T-Bill issue No. 78 of KD280 million with effective and maturity dates of November 15, 1989 and February 14, 1990 respectively.

**World stock markets**

Wall Street stock prices moved higher early in the week on a growing belief that the Fed had eased credit policy, and later on news that East Germany had opened its borders to the West for the first time in 28 years thus giving the market a psychological boost. However, upcoming economic news and more auctions by the Fed this week kept investors cautious. The Dow Jones Industrial Average opened the week at 2582 and closed higher at 2626, but recorded a loss of 3 points over the previous week's closing of 2629.

Share prices on the London Stock Exchange continued to firm, pushing through the psychological 2,200 barrier as continuing hopes of lower US interest rates got Wall Street to a strong start during the week. Prices were also helped by new account buying and a strong start on Wall Street late in the week. The FTSE-100 index opened the week at 2176 and closed higher at 2221, recording a gain of 51 points over the previous week's closing of 2170.

**US dollar**

The US dollar continued to trade firm against major currencies over the previous week on a firm Wall Street, congressional approval of a higher US debt ceiling and on concern over the exodus of East Germans to West Germany and its near-term economic impact. The uncertainties led participants to seek the safe haven provided by the dollar.

Wholesale prices, pushed up by the steepest increase in food costs in 22 months, rose 0.4 per cent in October. The increase was markedly smaller than the 0.9 per cent jump in September, but was still surprisingly high. The September and October advances followed rare monthly decline in July and August.

**Pound sterling**

The pound closed the week against the US dollar at \$1.5765/75 near its opening level of 1.5755/65 dollars but lower than its week before last closing at \$1.5675/85. The pound firmed later in the week, mainly benefiting from downward pressure on the mark.

A survey of company directors showed business confidence in Britain is at its lowest for a year. Insufficient demand remained the biggest business worry, followed by cashflow and labour supply. Interest rates have clearly hurt business through their impact on consumer demand, but the actual performance figures suggest that companies will be able to cope with the situation.

**Japanese yen**

The yen opened the week against the US dollar at 143.83/95 yen and closed the week slightly lower at 143.40/50 yen compared to its week before last closing at 143.25/35 yen.

Bank of Japan governor Sumita said the central bank is now monitoring the effects on prices of the rise in the discount rate on October 11. He also said short-term interest rates have been rising lately, partly due to expected fund demand towards the year end and the BOJ may have to tolerate such natural moves. However, a rapid rise towards the year end is not desirable, and the BOJ will continue daily adjustments.

**Deutsche mark**

The mark opened the week against the US dollar at 1.8513/18 marks and closed the week sharply lower at 1.8470/80 marks, compared to its week before last closing at 1.8485/95 marks. Diminishing speculation of further credit easing in the US and talk of a Japanese discount rate hike pressured the mark in cross trading. Also the historic move by the East German government to remove travel restriction to the West added somewhat to the downward pressure on the German currency.

German call money eased further as banks continued to hold adequate liquidity. Although some liquidity would be drained from the market later this month by tax payments, reserve levels at the banks are more than sufficient to meet November's requirements.

**French franc**

The French franc opened the week against the US dollar at 6.2760/80 FFf and closed sharply lower at 6.3250/70 FFf, compared to its week before last closing at 6.2690/10 FFf. France is likely to have a deficit of its 1989 external trade account of between 45 billion FFf and 50 billion FFf, according to the National Statistics Institute. The forecast compares with a 1988 deficit of 32.8 billion FFf.

**Swiss franc**

The Swiss franc opened the week against the US dollar at 1.6230/40 SFf and closed sharply lower at 1.6435/45 SFf, compared to its week before last closing at 1.6200/10 SFf.

**Precious metals**

Precious metals prices moved higher last week on Swiss-based buying interest and physical demand from the Far East. Also speculative buying on the Tokyo commodity exchange for industry pushed market trading volume and open interest to record levels on Wednesday and Thursday.

Gold bullion prices opened the week at \$379.25/27.75 and closed sharply higher at \$385.75/386.25 recording a gain of \$9 over the previous week's closing of \$377.75/378.25.

Silver bullion prices opened the week at \$5.23/5.25 and closed higher at \$5.24/5.26, but recorded a loss of 1 cent over the previous week's closing of \$5.25/5.27. Platinum prices opened the week at \$489/490 and closed higher at \$500.50/501.50 recording a gain of \$8 5/8 over the previous week's closing of \$492.50/493.50.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 12/11/89			
S.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
03	Francisco Zabrejcki	A. Seas	2421303
04	Global Star	GH & Q	4347815
05	Im Qutaila	KSA	4843150
10	North Sea	Y.A. Alghamdi	4745333
13	Jerly Turck	Algh Barwil	4842988
19	Mykonos	ISA	2441860
21	Alyasah	L. Stock	2434177
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
12/11	Ville D' Oran	YAAS	2423642
12/11	Im Qutaila	KSA	4843150
12/11	Global Starzanovsky	Al Rashid	2423026
12/11	Everore Clear	ISA	2441860
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT			
S.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
02	Alban-It	RSMS	2423642
06	Ionian Express	Algh Barwil	4842988
10	Evermore Clear	ISA	2441860
11	Anhuiyang	A Seas	2421303
19	Crossader Venture	Algh Barwil	4842988
VES. AT ANCHORAGE			
	Sheng Yang	RSMS	2423642
	Ucka	RSMA	2423642
	Mercanti Niteroi	Algh Barwil	4842988
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
11/11	Rhein	Algh Sea Freight	2425815
12/11	El Flamenco	Algh Sea Freight	2425815
12/11	Torway	KMMC	2415841
13/11	Willine Oriental	UASC	4843150
15/11	Westphalia	Al Kamal	2425437
20/11	Lucky Mas	ISA	2441860
20/11	Groens	BBH	2435357
Compiled by: Alghemam Barwil Shipping Co. WLL. Tel: 4842988/4843988 ext. 3523974-48 Fax No. 4945712, TLX 22084 BARWIL, KT TLX 30894 SLS KT			



Expert advocates 'hunting the hunter' no matter where

# Terrorism goes high-tech

WHEN it's time to board the next plane, who hasn't wondered, however briefly, whether death will strike in mid-air? Since the beginning of history terrorism has existed. The difference now is that "anyone can be a victim, simply because of one's nationality or one's race, or being in the wrong place at the wrong time," says American anti-terrorism expert Neil Livingstone, an independent security consultant sought out by private companies as well as by governments. "The victim does not have to have a name or an identity before he or she becomes a victim," he said.

Although he deals with a subject charged with emotions, Livingstone comes through as a low-key, unemotional pragmatist. Based in Washington, he has written several books, among them "The Complete Security Guide for Executives". He is often asked to participate in television debates and even provides movie directors with practical advice. He explains that he focused on the study of terrorism in the early 1970s, long before most Europeans and Americans felt concerned. His sources include an "old-boy network" — although old girls are coming into it these days, he quips — but the intelligence special-operation anti-terrorism community around the world is actually very small. He also seeks information directly from the intelligence services of various governments and from law enforcement agencies. "They are all people on the front line, and their insight can be extremely helpful," Livingstone notes. "I also meet occasionally with people involved in the support of groups I would qualify as radical, it's an adversarial relationship but at the same time I have found it interesting."

## Co-opted

To those who try to explain terrorism as the weapon of the weak, Livingstone offers a blunt answer: "That's a simplistic attitude. I think every one has the right to revolt — even international law recognizes it — as long as the targets are legitimate. If you conduct an insurgency against the troops of a country, or power that you disagree with... I find that there is probably some justification for it." But in parts of the world where democratic systems are in place, where there is an alternative to violence, terrorism is just another form of crime, he adds, citing the case of Western European countries badly shaken by a wave of bombings and assassinations in the 1980s.

While another anti-terrorism expert, Bernard Adamczewski of the London-based Institute for the Study of Terrorism, sees European terrorism as "seriously declining" after an all-out effort by police, grim reminders are ever present in the streets and underground. Witness this flyer posted in the London transport system: Bombs Beware, If You See an Unattended Package Do Not Touch It, Ring the Alarm When the Train Reaches a Station, Tell Other Passengers to Move Away. At Paris' Charles de Gaulle airport, bomb squads are routinely blowing up suitcases, abandoned even for a moment by unwary travellers.

"I don't believe that (the main) terrorist groups have been dismantled," Livingstone counters. "What has happened is that many terrorist groups have been co-opted by the intelligence services of governments which use them as proxies to carry on a war in the shadows." People who became involved in terrorism because they thought they would right some wrongs in the world "have become nothing more than third-force type organizations available to the highest bidder," he adds.

Livingstone foresees a time in the not too distant future when terrorists will be a lot more sophisticated than the groups which killed and maimed a total of about 160 people in Paris during ten days of madness in September 1986. The crude weapons used were composed of 2 or 3 kilos of explosives placed in cans filled with razor blades, nails, nuts and bolts, to which a timer and a detonator had been attached. Tomorrow's terrorist will be armed with IBM PC computers and will be able to wreak havoc with the economies of nations which rely on computer technology for most financial transactions and for the storing of data, Livingstone predicts. "It's not science fiction, it's here today. What a small group of people who are smart, who are perceptive, can do is mind-boggling in terms of the weapons and the targets available to them in the modern world," he muses.

Chemical and biological agents are another type of weapon terrorists are beginning to consider, according to Livingstone. The technologies are not classified, most of the materials are readily available, and it does not take much more than a college degree to manufacture deadly weapons. "By the end of the century, depending on whose figures you use, there will be something like 25 to 50 countries that possess chemical or biological weapons for mass destruction," he says. "We are not talking about countries, with some exceptions, which are doing a lot for world peace and are turning out Nobel laureates, we are talking about countries that have highly controversial foreign and domestic policies; so we are entering a world where many of these countries may well provide those chemical and biological agents to terrorists."

Describing international efforts to curb terrorism, Livingstone points out that co-operation is still woefully inadequate — besides having difficulty in communicating, because of language barriers, law enforcement agencies have different structures that do not mesh and their methods of

operations vary too much too allow for joint operations.

The test case for the type of co-operation preached by anti-terrorism experts, including Livingstone, may well be Western Europe, where borders will be dismantled in 1992. Since in the past it has always been the border police who have made most of the arrests and played a major role in checking terrorism, a new form of action will be needed.

Having met with European intelligence and internal security officials during a recent trip there, Livingstone heard much about the problems expected when an integrated Western Europe becomes reality. "Their concern is that Europe will only be as secure as the weakest link," he says. "That is going to be an enormous security threat" and it will require the better-policed countries to lean heavily on those that don't live up to their responsibilities.

For now co-operation is happening mostly on a one-to-one basis, between law enforcement and intelligence personnel who know each other, Livingstone says. "It is not official policy. We still live in a world where it depends on whose or is being gored, at any particular moment. If the US is the target the Europeans stand back and say: 'Well, America plays too much of a John Wayne role in the world, and that's what they deserve.' When the Europeans are targeted, France says to Germany 'We are an asylum nation and we really can't help you.'"

Yet there are signs that the old patterns are changing: In June the Soviet Union and the United States joined with the rest of the UN Security Council to urge co-operation in making it easier to detect plastic explosives. The council asked all countries to help devise a standard method of marking plastic explosives as a means of stopping airliner terrorism. This action comes in the wake of the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 from London to New York, which crashed in Scotland in December 1988, killing all 258 on board and 17 more on the ground. It was an

almost undetectable plastic explosive, Semtex, that was used in the bomb hidden in a tape recorder and carried on board by an unwitting passenger.

Semtex, which has no odour and can be detected only with a state-of-the-art machine costing about \$1 million — only five such machines are expected to be built by the end of 1989 — has been produced for more than 20 years by the Eastern Bohemian Chemical Works company in Czechoslovakia, ostensibly as an industrial explosive. In fact it has often found its way into terrorist hands because it's such a perfect weapon — 350 grams are enough to blow up a 747 jet.

It was significant that after the Lockerbie disaster, when the type of explosive used was identified, the Czech company immediately sent a team of six experts to the Scottish village to examine the wreckage and help with the investigation, Livingstone says, adding he is hopeful that Czechoslovakia will do more in the future to prevent the misuse of its product. "We need to recognize that an attack against one of us is an attack against all of us, and we need to co-operate accordingly," Livingstone emphasizes.

New gadgets such as "smiffers" that detect chemical weapons and the machine that puffs blasts of hot air at people and luggage to find plastic explosives are valid technology as a last resort when a bomb is about to go on an airliner, but none is fool-proof (Semtex being a case in point), Livingstone notes. Scanners are only as good as the operator who is often a lowly paid, poorly trained employee, he points out. "We are going to have to rethink the type of people who operate the machinery. We can't deal with the problem by simply relying on some magical machine."

I think we made a fundamental mistake by looking at the airport as the first line of defence against terrorism when in reality it is the last line of defence," he adds. "Governments have got to do what they need to do to combat terrorism effectively... before the

problem gets to the airport."

When it comes to solutions, Livingstone does not mince his words. He advocates "hunting the hunter" wherever the chase may lead. Governments ought to go after individual terrorists and ought to kill them, he says. It would be far more consistent with the values of the civilized world than it is to bomb cities in indiscriminate ways, injuring and killing women and children, without being sure of getting any of the guilty people. He is also critical of the US bombing of mountain areas in Lebanon from a battleship in the early 1980s in the hope of destroying terrorists' camps.

Another course of action is to take appropriate steps to undermine the economies and the political viability of the very few nations in this world against whom there is overwhelming evidence of terrorist involvement, he says. "But it should never be done against a country that is a country of laws," he warns, "even if one disagrees with that country's policy."

"Unless we have co-operation across the board, we are probably going to be left with a world where each country that is victimized undertakes unilateral action against terrorists which will usually be covert or military."

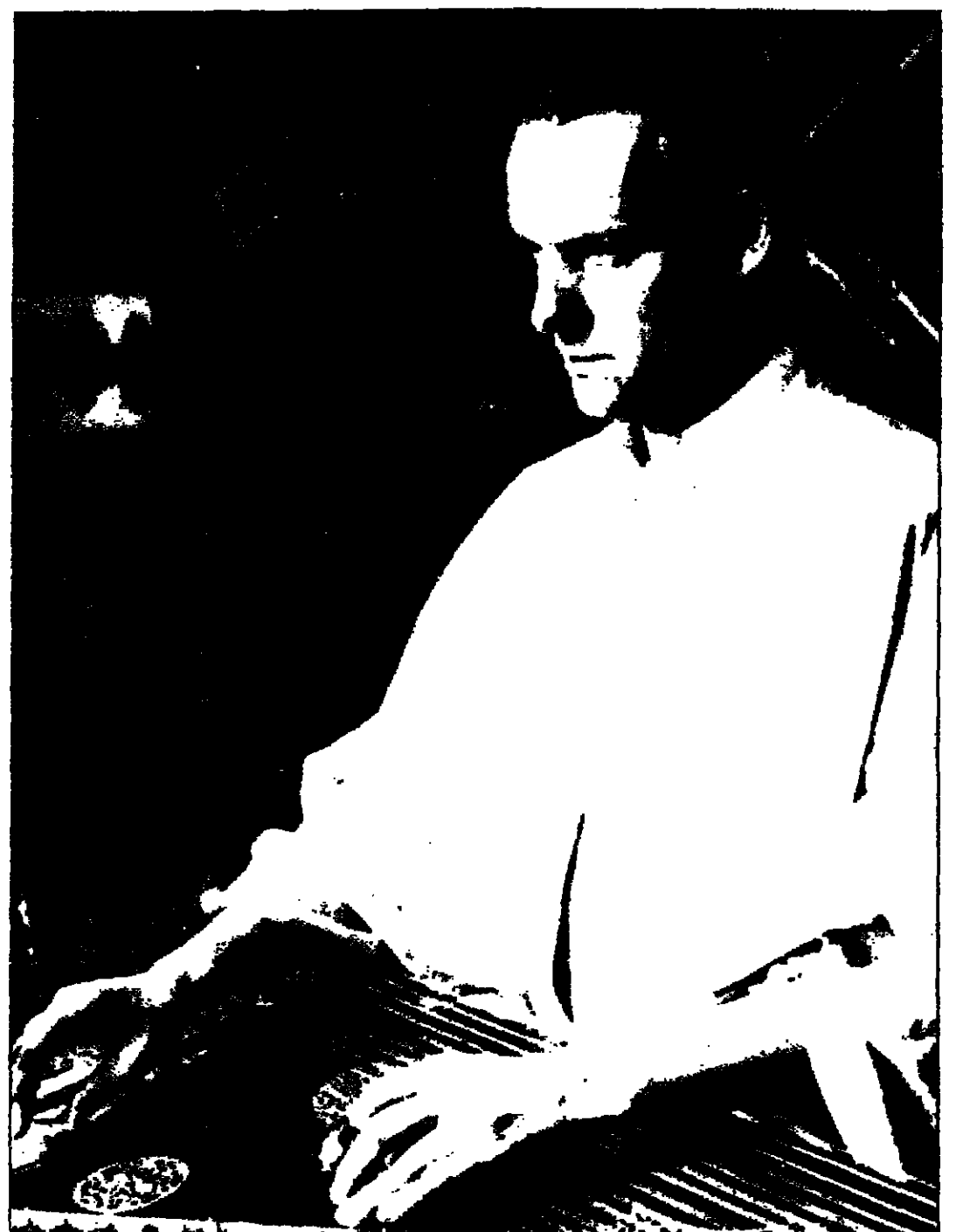
Already British special forces have taken the offensive in hunting Irish Republican Army (IRA) terrorists outside Northern Ireland. This policy touched off a storm of protest in Great Britain, and a 1987 incident involving the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has also been controversial. The FBI lured a Lebanese accused of participating in a 1985 Jordanian airliner hijack onto a yacht off the coast of Cyprus in international waters, and then brought him to trial in the US. It was "a lot of nonsense," Livingstone says. No anti-terrorism expert had ever heard of the man, he explained.

Fawaz Younis was a fellow who intervened when his comrades tried to manhandle the Jordanian security guard on the plane; he was the only guy stupid enough to take an invitation from the FBI to go to a party on a yacht... having been promised the girl of his dreams and a drug deal. As one of my friends in the media put it, the FBI probably managed to apprehend one of the nicest terrorists in the world."

In March this year Younis was found guilty in a jury trial of hijacking the Jordanian airliner, but he was found not guilty of blowing up the plane. The verdict is due to go to appeal.

Spain also has undertaken this type of action, sending special units into French territory where Basque terrorists were hiding, Livingstone points out. The result is that France, in a bid to avoid further violation of its territory, is now extraditing to Spain ETA members accused of crimes. ETA, which seeks complete independence for Basque territories in northern Spain has made its point with bloody attacks and assassinations over a period of years. According to Spain's highest law enforcement officials, the group is changing its tactics somewhat, which illustrates the meshing of drug trafficking and terrorism worldwide, Livingstone says. Spain today has the worst drug problem of any country in Europe, and officials believe it stems from the involvement of ETA terrorists with the drug cartels of Colombia, to whom they provide "muscle."

"At some point ETA decided that it did not want money for its services, but that it wanted Spain as its territory (for the distribution of drugs) and it wanted to be paid in narcotics; that's why Marbella and other areas have been flooded with very inexpensive cocaine, and you have a tremendous rise in street crime."



Julien Ibn Jalal Weiss is one among the few musicians who have mastered Oriental cithara

## Master of the Qanoun

Wiess wins audiences

PARIS (WNL): Unusual isn't the word. This fair, blue-eyed virtuoso of the superbly difficult oriental cithara, called Qanoun, has won over audiences in the West as well as the East. He was born Julien Weiss in eastern France 36 years ago, but now uses the name Julien Ibn Jalal Weiss, a change symbolic of his conversion to Islam two years ago.

"It was a spiritual necessity and it was inevitable," he explains almost shyly, describing his exploration of the Arabic culture.

The Qanoun, an ancient triangular-shaped instrument with 78 strings, requires years of learning. It is played with only the two index fingers, which are usually fitted with reeds that provide nail extensions. The instrument lies flat on the lap or on a table while the musician plucks the cords which are grouped in sets of three.

Starting with a good knowledge of classical guitar, it took Weiss 12 years to become proficient and learn the culture surrounding the Qanoun. He owns five of them, probably more than any other Frenchman considering the price of about \$3200 for each instrument.

There are different types of Qanoun, Weiss explained during an interview at his home in Paris. "There is the Egyptian one, which has four or five (musical) keys for each set of three strings, and then there is the Syrian Qanoun from (the city of) Aleppo, with 11 keys for each set of three strings." Being a purist, his favourite is the Aleppo Qanoun considered closer to the origins of the instrument.

Top-class players are few and far between. Weiss is considered one of the best. Maybe because of the difficulties involved, the art of playing the Qanoun is disappearing, he laments. "Musicians just can't be bothered. In Egypt they have already simplified the way it is played. Aleppo is perhaps the only place where people still play it right, they still have an ear for it."

Now the electric organ is often replacing the Qanoun. "It's so much easier to play: with one hand you can play the tune very fast, and with the other you can fiddle around with various switches that will give you the Arab range of notes. Also you will get a lot more sound out of it... it's a new trend, a modern sound."

One problem with learning the Qanoun is that no methodology exists. Weiss drew from his long experience as a classical guitarist to transpose the knowledge and technique of Western classical music into traditional Arab music. "You are playing with only two fingers, yet you have to manoeuvre the keys at the same time, it can get very hectic," he explains.

Recognised as at least a 1000 years old, the Qanoun was introduced into Spain by the Arabs in the 11th century, by which time it was commonly used in Syria, Lebanon and Palestine. Experts believe that it was born from the imagination of one of the greatest Muslim philosophers — Al Farabi — in Uzbekistan near what's now the border between Iran and the Soviet Union.

Another great philosopher, Al Kindi, was an inspiration for Weiss, to the point that he named the musical ensemble he founded in 1983 "Al Kindi." A sage from the 9th century, Al Kindi is famous for

commissioning the translation into Arabic of the Greek philosophers — Plato, Aristotle... — but also for being the first great theorician of Arab music.

The three-man Al Kindi group, quite popular in France, includes a Tunisian flutist, Mohamed Saada, and Egyptian percussionist Adel Shams Eddin, but other Arab musicians join them for special occasions. They have played all over Europe, taking their music as far north as Finland, Norway and Denmark. The real test, though, was to play before connoisseur audiences in the Arab world — North Africa, Egypt, Iraq, Syria and Kuwait.

Weiss' love affair with the Islamic culture goes back to his teen-age days when he discovered Morocco and the old city of Marrakech, absorbing the seeds of what was to become an all-consuming dedication to Arab music. Today Weiss points out that the musical traditions he loves are fast disappearing under the assault of insipid Westernized adaptations. "Like other parts of the world, the Middle East is being invaded by mediocre Anglo-Saxon garbage," he says.

Recalling his first step in the direction of the great classics, he admits he did it almost unwittingly. The Egyptian cultural centre in Paris, headed by Farouk Hosni, asked him to compose some music for a show it sponsored. At the time Weiss was known only as a classical guitarist. "It was thanks to Hosni — now minister of culture — that I decided to study Arab music. At his home I heard a record of Munir Bashir playing the Qanoun, which prompted me to go to study in Cairo."

"I discovered that one could be even more expressive in this musical language that is not based on rigid rules of harmony and polyphony. The lack of easily identifiable melody often makes Westerners uneasy, he adds, and they feel that the music is out of tune. "I am trying to help Westerners discover the wealth of Arab music, so I choose a varied repertoire, alternating between simple and complicated pieces."

After studying for nine months in Cairo under the late Yusef Abdallah — "a great master," says Weiss — he returned to Paris with a suitcase full of partitions and set to work more than six hours a day. "What's wonderful is that unlike classical guitar which is a solitary occupation, the Qanoun allowed me to practice with other musicians," he says.

"Of course it's a disadvantage not to have been in contact with the Arab world earlier, but it was no more difficult for me than it would be for a Japanese musician to learn Western classics." Sometimes being an outsider becomes an advantage, he points out: while many Arab musicians tend to play only their country's music, Weiss' concerts include an international fare. "It would not occur to most Egyptians to play or learn Moroccan music," he adds.

In his early days Weiss worked with several popular singers, but he now concentrates on classical music and is known as a composer and soloist. To his credit are a hymn celebrating the 900th anniversary of the university of Bologna in Italy, and a piece in memory of Munir Bashir which he played before an Iraqi audience at the first Babylon festival in 1987.



Livingstone a low-key unemotional pragmatist



Adamczewski sees terrorism as seriously declining

## Tourists in Tibet's capital hear whispers of despair and despondency

AN elderly monk slips out of earshot of the Chinese soldiers nearby and whispers to a Western tour group: "Chinese soldiers killed many people and arrested many. Always remember Tibet."

As the group proceeds on its sightseeing, an 88-year-old Tibetan approaches and says many more people are in prison.

"Please help us," he says. "Tell the people of your country to help us bring the Dalai Lama back."

The Dalai Lama, the Tibetans' spiritual leader, fled into exile with tens of thousands of others after an anti-Chinese uprising was crushed in 1959.

Last March, the Chinese authorities declared martial law after another anti-Chinese outbreak, and Lhasa today is a city controlled by Chinese arms and divided by suspicion and hatred.

The anti-suspensions are evident, even to the tourists who come to see the exquisite Buddhist monasteries

and temples and the rugged mountains set against the cobalt-blue Himalayan sky.

A driver, told by a soldier that the Chinese had banned unauthorized vehicles from entering a monastery compound, shouts back: "What do you mean Chinese? This is Tibet."

A 72-year-old farm woman, her white hair braided down her back, says that before the Chinese came in 1950 "we were free and happy. Now we are not happy. We hear bad things about the government."

Asked about the Dalai Lama, the woman cries and says, "I pray each day for his return."

Western and Tibetan sources said people gathered in the Central Square in mid-October after word reached that the Dalai Lama had won the 1989 Nobel Peace prize. They celebrated with the ritual throwing of "Tshampa," a Tibetan food made

of flour and roasted barley.

The next day police banned foreign tourists from the square. But they made no arrests as they did in September, when several nuns were detained for calling for Tibetan independence during a religious festival.

Lhasa, a city of 160,000 at an altitude of 3,600 metres (11,772 feet), has been under martial law since March 8, when troops were called in to quell the fourth major pro-independence, anti-Chinese uprising since autumn 1987.

An estimated 20-30 people were killed in the March rioting, and hundreds are believed to have been arrested.

The military has a far more dominant presence in Lhasa than in Beijing, also under martial law since May 20 because of student-led pro-democracy demonstrations.

Tourists coming to Lhasa see the effects of martial law as soon as they arrive.

Armed guards check the travel permits of all foreign visitors at the airport. This tour group saw soldiers all along the airport road, including one taking shots at birds with his AK-47 rifle.

Silver metal sentry boxes with armed soldiers have been set up on streets leading to Lhasa's central square, the Barkhor, the flashpoint for previous demonstrations. Soldiers also stand guard at all lanes leading off the Barkhor Bazaar, which circles the Jokhang Temple, Tibet's holiest place of worship.

One group of a dozen soldiers drilled in the square outside the Jokhang Temple, on several instances crouching in formation and aiming their rifles in the direction of the shrine, where worshippers prostrate themselves and hawkers sell photos

of the Dalai Lama.

Buddhist monks, the leaders of the pro-independence uprisings, are kept under close surveillance. Military checkpoints stop all people coming in and out of the main monasteries. A monk at the Sera Monastery said his monks couldn't leave the compound for three months after the March demonstrations.

At the Drepung Monastery, a monk said the monks celebrated the awarding of the peace prize to the Dalai Lama by reading scriptures because they couldn't go to the city.

"We're surrounded by military," he said. "We've been fighting the Chinese for two years now but we are afraid. They have weapons, we don't."

Monks who have been imprisoned for rioting said they had been kicked, beaten and hit with electric prods.

A monk at the Jokhang Temple said his monks had to undergo long hours of political sessions in which officials read documents and warned them against further demonstrating.

The numbers of Tibetan religious pilgrims and foreign tourists are both down because of restrictions on entering the city. Foreign tourists, who now can visit Lhasa in organised groups of three or more, are not allowed to enter Tibetan neighbourhoods or go out on the streets without a guide.

Tourists arriving at the airport are handed a notice in English warning that they "shall not spread the words which is harmful to our national dignity, sovereignty, territorial integrity or interference in our internal affairs, shall not distribute the books, periodicals, pictures, audio and video products and other propaganda articles which is harmful" to the country.



# It's hard to find a decent role

## Matthau returns to TV

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 12, (UPI)—Walter Matthau, with his face hanging like that of a disenchanted basset hound, said he couldn't find any suitable material for the big screen, so he agreed to appear on TV for the first time in a quarter century.

"My taste is to do stories about people, interpersonal relationships," he said. "(But) they are considered too dull at the studios today. They want squealing tyres, gunshots or extraterrestrials."

"It's hard to find a decent part for a fellow like myself, a craggy American with a face like a melting bulldog," he said.

Matthau was complaining on a bright southern California afternoon, sunning himself at the Beverly Hills Tennis Club. He has been a member of the club for years, but he doesn't play tennis there, or anywhere. He just likes the ambience—the outdoor cafe beside the sparkling swimming pool, the women in bikinis.

Nearby, with a powerful pocket sound, tennis balls were rocketing off the racket of actor David Soul, who was giving the club professional a run for his money.

Matthau, wearing a yellow baseball cap with 'Mozart' emblazoned on it, ignored the disturbance, preferring to focus his fire on a question about his hat.

"It irks me that people sometimes ask about my hat," he said. "They figure a guy with a face like mine who plays the sort of roles I do in movies wouldn't be the Mozart type. Can you beat that?"

Speaking in French, he ordered a chicken salad and a cup of split-pea soup. The Hispanic waiter kept staring at him, so he translated: "I want a cup of soup so hot that if you can bring it, I don't want it."

The waiter served lunch anyway.

"For the first time in about 25 years I'm doing television," Matthau said. "Back in 1949 I did hour drama shows live in New York. Now I'm appearing in a four-hour mini-series titled

"Incident at Lincoln Bluff" for CBS.

"It's a non-comedic role. I play a lawyer in 1945 who is forced to defend a German prisoner of war who is charged with murder here in the United States. The lawyer doesn't want to take the assignment, but if he doesn't do it he will be disbarred."

"While defending the German, who he obviously despises, he learns his son has been killed in action in Germany. Now he really doesn't want the case. Then he finds out the German is innocent."

"The theme of the piece is that in America we believe in justice and will follow through regardless of prejudice or the consequences. The lawyer isn't noble. He's simply doing his job as an American."

"Human beings come in all sizes, shapes and colours. There are some nice purple human beings. There are some nice white human beings. I've known a few."

And television, he said, seems to be examining those issues, while movies are not.

"They seem to be doing more quality movies about the human condition for TV," he said. "I'd rather sit in front of a TV and watch drama than go to a theatre and see most of the stuff that passes for drama."

"And comedy isn't what it was. Today the main objective is to make the audience laugh. I don't agree with that."

"The real objective of any project is to tell a story. The laughter is gravy, if it's a comedy. Don't go for the laugh. Go for the story."

"That's the trouble with comedy movies and TV sitcoms. They're going for the laughs and they don't care what the story is or if it's comprehensible, acceptable or if it has anything to do with reality."

"The audience must think something is funny—not the cast."

"(It) reminds me of an actor doing a soliloquy from 'Hamlet' and the audience begins to boo and hiss."



As the curtain goes up on his new play Exclusive, set in a newspaper office, Jeffrey Archer tells of his close encounters with newspapers. He says "drawing on my unpleasant experiences would be beneath me."

## New play depicts a week in a newspaper office

# Archer speaking Exclusive...ly

BEST-selling author Jeffrey Archer, whose latest play is set in a newspaper office, told me: "I wouldn't mind the hard work of being a journalist—but I couldn't stand the inventions..."

And the man once tipped as a possible prime minister went on: "I definitely wouldn't like to be an editor, although I think it is an admirable job. You need so much nerve and skill. And I would hate to meet all of those deadlines..."

Archer, who successfully sued a national newspaper for libel, winning £500,000 damages, added: "In my play Exclusive, I haven't drawn on any of my unpleasant experiences. I feel that it would be beneath me to do that."

And 45-year-old Archer said he enjoyed doing the research for his play. For months he worked and played with real-life journalists to find out what makes them tick.

He recalled: "It was very pleasant. In the past, I must admit that I have had some very bad times with journalists. But I have had some good ones, too."

Fascinated "I decided to write Exclusive, which tells of a dramatic week in the life of a newspaper office, because I was fascinated by all the new technology that is now being used."

"The set of the play has £500,000 worth of computer equipment. It will have everything that you would find in today's newsrooms."

But Exclusive, which opens at London's Strand Theatre, has plenty of human interest among those computers. Its main characters are the editor, the chief crime reporter and the editor's secretary. These will be played by Paul Scofield, Alec McCowen and Eileen Atkins. In true Archer style, the playwright went after the actors he most wanted and got them the moment they had read the script.

He says: "I wanted them all, right from the start. And I was overwhelmed when they agreed. The three scripts were sent out on the same day and the actors

all said, 'Yes' at once."

"If anyone were to say they were not sure about playing the part, I would not want them. I don't work with people who are not 100 per cent interested from the word go."

Speaking at his penthouse office on London's Albert Embankment, Archer continued: "Actually I am very nervous about Exclusive. I'm dreadfully excited, too, because I have the very best people working on and in it. I also believe it is the best thing I have ever written."

"If I wrote a book or a play that was a flop then I would never do it again."

It is difficult to picture Jeffrey Archer as a failure. He exudes confidence and charm.

The proof of his success adorns Archer's office. There are magnificent paintings. And priceless sculptures nestle on coffee tables next to photographs of his two sons, Jamie, aged 14 and 17-year-old Will.

One of the walls of the office is a huge window, overlooking the Thames and the Houses of Parliament.

Fortune Archer, only made his fortune as a writer after money he invested in a company, more than ten years ago, was embezzled. He resigned from his seat as an MP and in an attempt to help his crumbling finances he penned Not A Penny More, Not A Penny Less.

It was an immediate success. Then followed more blockbusters. Two of which have already been made into television series.

The secret for Archer's amazing success is his quest for perfection. He told me: "I'm never satisfied..."

"I believe that quality is more important than making money. You must always do what is right for you, and not try and be anything else. Everything for me must be personal."

"That is why I take a pound advance on my books. It means that I have more to say in the way they are produced. It is also why I spend so long looking at

the covers and print. There is not the slightest detail that I do not oversee. Then when I have finished, the only thing left for people to dislike is my writing."

And one of the people who normally wouldn't fall in love with Archer's story-telling is his wife, Mary. He told me: "I do not think Mary is the sort of person who reads my books if we were not married. You see, she is an academic."

Then Archer returned to preaching his sermon on perfection. He went on: "Although, I am very happy with Exclusive, I will still change a sentence in a speech and even a word in a sentence if I suddenly do not think it sounds right."

"In fact, the other day, I changed a sentence in my first play, Beyond Reasonable Doubt. I believe that, if you ever become completely satisfied with something, then it is over for you. You should give it up."

Success But with success gliding his every meticulous work, it is hard to believe that Archer will ever stop writing. And already Hollywood moviemakers are taking a keen interest in Exclusive.

He explained: "American producers are already talking about flying over to see the play with a view to filming it. Personally I think that is rather silly. They should wait before they even consider something like that. I mean, they haven't even seen it yet."

Already much of Archer's writing has exploded on to the world's television screens. Kane and Abel and First Among Equals have both been made into mini-series. And a third, Not A Penny More, Not A Penny Less, is being filmed by Granada.

Archer added: "One day I would like to see my plays filmed. But not for a long while yet."

"If any of my plays are televised I would like them to be done by the BBC or Granada. The American version of Kane and Abel was too 'soap opera' for me."

"I thought that Granada

Television's production of First Among Equals was of a much higher standard. And it was a much more sympathetic presentation of what I had written. So, I am bound to say that I would rather have my work done by the British. Only because I think we do it so much better than anyone else."

"Brideshead Revisited and The Jewel In The Crown are classic examples of the quality of British television. It makes you proud when you see your work being handled by classy people."

"The Americans go for the 'goddamn dollar' all the time."

"That is the only thing that seems to matter to them. That's fine I have no right to argue with that, if it's what they want. But, as I said, I personally believe quality is more important."

And added to Archer's recipe for success is a heaping helping of sheer hard work. He told me: "To be an author, you must never stop working."

"You just sit down and you do it. All the successful people I know will tell you the same thing, that hard work brings results."

"I have about ten ideas for new stories every day. I never, ever stop. And I write ten drafts of something before anyone gets to look at it."

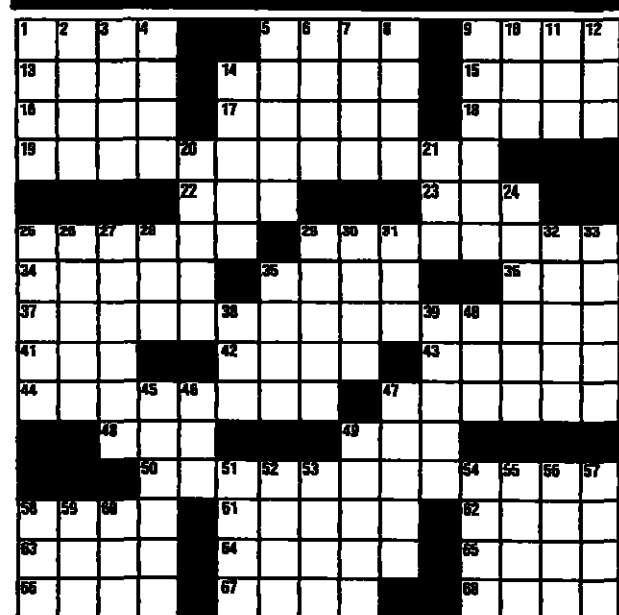
"I'm already working on my next novel. It will be a kind of Kane and Abel of the art world. Set in an auction house like Sotheby's. Then I can draw on 20 years spent collecting art."

He said: "Like all authors, I tap my experiences when writing. But none of my characters is totally one person. They are a hotch-potch of lots of people."

"Everyone always asks me if they are included in my novels. I say, 'Oh yes, you are the chauffeur on page 17.' But if I know someone well enough, they may notice some of their character traits in some of the people I write about."

So, those journalists who happily helped Jeffrey Archer with his research, could well recognise the odd quirk when the curtain goes up on Exclusive.

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Roman statesman
  - School dance
  - Duplicate
  - Jack-in-the-pulpit, for one
  - School assignment
  - Take on
  - Knight
  - Laughing
  - Pub drinks
  - "Your Cheatin' Heart" composer
  - Cable channel, for short
  - One — time
  - Actress Caron
  - Decorative designs
  - Violinist Mischa
  - Equitable
  - Edible
  - mustroom
  - "Stardust" composer
  - Shower mo.
  - Poetic forms
  - Gabier or Hopper
  - Held back
  - Least possible
  - Fr. holy woman
  - Boxing great
  - "Moon River" composer
  - Ship's officer
  - Lets up
  - Adjunct to a park
  - Ready for business
  - River of SE Ontario
  - Mother of Elizabeth I
  - Cob's mates
  - Variety of chalcidomy
- DOWN**
- 68 Resort NE of Santa Fe
  - 1 "Folsom Prison Blues" composer
  - 2 Tune for Pavarotti
  - 3 Word with on, off or out
  - 4 Soviet city on the Om
  - 5 Fictional sleuth Vance
  - 6 Authentic
  - 7 Atlanta arena
  - 8 "I — man with seven wives"
  - 9 Pura
  - 10 Olive product
  - 11 Before Prefix
  - 12 Positive word
  - 14 Erie or Huron
  - 20 Querulous
  - 21 Welcoming item
  - 24 Gallery
  - 25 "The Merry Widow" composer
  - 26 Run away to marry
  - 27 Savvy
  - 28 Fall behind
  - 29 Removed the rind
  - 30 Goals
  - 31 Pod or corn lead-in
  - 32 Requires
  - 33 Sound Humpty
  - 34 Dumpty made
  - 35 Lose color
  - 38 Cape —
  - 39 Fetter
  - 40 Part of HHH
  - 45 "The eye of Greece," to Milton
  - 46 Female ruff
  - 47 Kind of furnace
  - 49 Rectify
  - 51 Retains after expenses
  - 52 — avis
  - 53 River to the North Sea
  - 54 Feline, in France
  - 55 Hebrides island
  - 56 Mother's admonition
  - 57 Roman date
  - 58 Unruly head of hair
  - 59 Gibraltar denizen
  - 60 Retton's score

### ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

HASH GEE ESTIMATE  
ERIE ACT SPINET  
NADA BUCKPASSER  
ETNA HORN AISE  
NEWHART RIITS  
ALLI MERS TENETS  
PAN ETONS LEVIE  
LIDO SPATS EARP  
ENEMY ERATS PET  
SERAIS EIRE OSA  
RETE NUMERAL  
ATT LEAP GILA  
MEANDERING ATLI  
ASLEEP GAL TEAL  
STEEDS STE ESSE

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
VANISHING TRICK!

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ J 9 4 2  
♥ Q 5 2  
♦ 9 4  
♣ A 6 4 3

**WEST**  
♠ Q 10 7  
♥ K 10 8  
♦ J 7  
♣ Q J 10 8 5

**EAST**  
♠ 8  
♥ A J 9 6  
♦ Q 10 8 5 3  
♣ K 7 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 6 5 3  
♥ 7 4 3  
♦ A K 6 2  
♣ 9

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♣

The expert technician at the card table actually has an edge over the prestidigitator. The magician only appears to make things disappear. The expert declarer actually performs the act!

Note South's game try of three hearts. It is the suit in which he needs help, and has the added advantage that it might discourage the lead of that suit. North's acceptance of the game try is clear cut.

After a heart lead it is obvious that, as the cards lie, declarer will have to lose three heart tricks and a trump. At the table, however, West made the normal lead of the queen of clubs. Even so, it still seemed that declarer would have to surrender four tricks. But then declarer began to work his wonders.

South won the ace of clubs and immediately ruffed a club. Next, the ace and king of trumps were cashed to reveal a trump loser but, since it was West who held the winning trump, declarer was in control. After cashing the ace and king of diamonds, he continued with a low diamond. If West ruffed with the master trump, one of dummy's heart losers would go and a heart would eventually be ruffed on the board, so West discarded a club and the table ruffed.

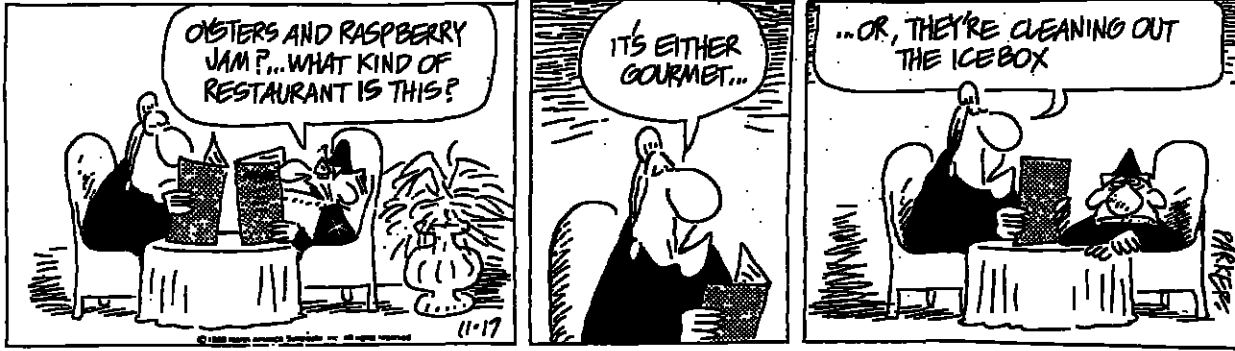
Declarer returned to hand with a club ruff and led his remaining diamond, and West was fixed. If that defender parted with his last club, he would set up a club in dummy, and ruffing would still allow one of the board's hearts to be discarded. West was forced to pitch a heart, and declarer was able to take two more tricks by ruffing the diamond in dummy and the club in hand for a total of ten tricks.



"I'm only helping with the dishes 'til you get your pacemaker."

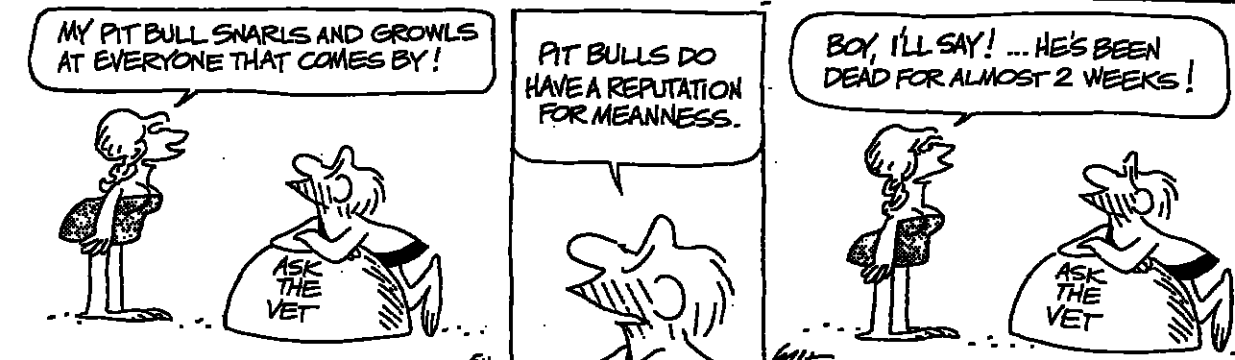
## THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



## B.C.

By Johnny Hart



## YOUR STARS

- Aries (March 20 - April 18)**  
You are more liable to have an upset stomach so mind what you eat. You should not allow some financial matter to take care of itself — it will not. You should try not to let it be a burden to your partner. Be a little more realistic.
- Taurus (April 19 - May 19)**  
You will be able to use a little more common sense. You should allow yourself a little more room for manoeuvre. Your lucky numbers are 14 and 37. Do not think that "maybe" is the same as "yes". Be moderate.
- Gemini (May 20 - June 20)**  
Something about which you have had your doubts will now be confirmed. You should keep your wits very much about you. Do not try to do by force what you have not achieved by persuasion. Be sensible.
- Cancer (June 21 - July 21)**  
You should remind someone who has not replied to one of your letters. Avoid allowing personal considerations to obscure upon an objective judgement. You will not find it easy to make up your mind, but you will be able to make the right choice. Be considerate.
- Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)**  
Not everything is to your liking but you will be able to make the most of things. Something you had hoped would not will now happen, but the results will be none too serious. You should pay more attention to your health. Be tolerant.
- Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)**  
You will tire more easily so try not to exhaust your energies. Do not think there will always have your best interests in mind. Avoid getting caught up in details. Be careful.
- Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)**  
You will be able to make good progress at work. Not all will be to your liking but much will be. Make sure you do not let others into a secret. Be more affectionate.
- Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)**  
You will be able to get a great deal done, only there is no time to do all you would wish to do. An obstacle you had thought would be formidable will be easier to surmount. However make sure you do not discount it too much. Be reliable.
- Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)**  
You will have to make several attempts before you finally succeed. However, your perseverance will have been rewarded. There is a tendency to make mistakes, so be on the lookout for them. Be responsive.
- Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19**  
This is a good day for you only you must not take too much for granted. Make sure you do not give full vent to your emotions but not should you repress them completely. Do not say just what you think. Be as good as your word.
- Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)**  
You will not be in the best of moods and should try hard not to do anything that might be offensive. Have just a little more faith in yourself. You will be able to dispel one of your doubts. Be practical.
- Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)**  
Something you know should be done right away must not be delayed. Do not allow yourself to believe that daydreams are the same as the truth. Try not to think that the best has already been on the contrary. Be meaningful.



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World-wide door to door service

Customs Clearance

Packing-Forwarding

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## ACCOMMODATION

### Available

DASMA, behind the police station, Block 4, Street 40, House 22, rooms with tile facilities for families. Tel: 5619775.

SALMIYA, near the Lotus Video. One room in a flat for a bachelor, to share with a family. Tel: 5619775.

KUWAIT City near Souk Al Kabir. One room for a couple to share with a Filipino couple. Tel: Linda Mina, 2424544, 2408884.

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## FOR RENT

SALMIYA/Rumathya opp. Hedi Hospital. Accommodation in a 2 bedroom flat with tile facilities for bachelors/couple or a small family preferably Manglonsan. Bus routes 27, 38, 102. Tel: 5619775.

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## SPORTS

## Savchenko, Garrison reach final

CHICAGO, Nov 12, (Reuters): Larisa Savchenko did not waste the gift of Martina Navratilova's withdrawal from the \$250,000 Chicago Tennis Tournament and set up a final with second seed Zina Garrison, who also hopes to make the most of the top seed's absence.

Unseeded Savchenko of the Soviet Union, who reached the semifinals on a walkover when Navratilova pulled out with a groin injury and a case of the flu, upset third seed Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia 7-5 6-4 yesterday.

Garrison, who has a 1-26 career record against Navratilova, wore down fourth seed Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria 6-3 4-6 6-1 to earn her shot at the \$50,000 top prize.

Savchenko, who lost to the eight-ranked Sukova when they met at the US Open, said her aggressive net game was the key to her one hour 28 minute victory.

"I made a little change," said Savchenko. "I went to the net every time I could."

Savchenko converted her second break point to

take the 12th game and claim the tight first set. The second set also ended on a Savchenko serving break.

Garrison held on to eliminate Maleeva after the fourth seed rallied to claim the second set.

"The fifth-ranked American had built a 4-2, 4-0 lead, but Maleeva fought back to win successive games and level the match."

"In the second set I didn't do what I needed to put her away," said Garrison, who coasted to a 4-0 third set lead as Maleeva began to tire.

## Lendl clinches crown

Gustafsson's winning streak ends



Lendl: champion

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov 12, (Agencies): Ivan Lendl held off a gritty opening set effort by Magnus Gustafsson and then turned the final into a rout to win the Stockholm Open today.

Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, won 7-5, 6-0, 6-3. It was his first triumph in the Stockholm Open, the world's oldest Grand Prix indoors, and his 83rd career singles title.

Only Jimmy Connors, with 109, has more singles titles.

The Czech, playing in Sweden for the first time since 1978 when he reached the second round and earned less than \$1,500, collected \$200,000 for reaching his first major final.

The unseeded Swede, who was ranked 92nd in the world prior to the tournament, upset three seeds en route to the final — No. 12 Paolo Canale of Italy, No. 4 Andre Agassi of the United States and No. 8 Mats Wilander of Sweden.

But except for the first set, he was outclassed by Lendl, who made it look easy on the fast

supreme court.

Lendl, who now has a winning match streak of 15, silenced the 14,570 fans at the Globe Arena as he shut out Gustafsson in the second set. He ripped off 11 straight games before the Swede finally held to make it 1-3 in the third set.

Gustafsson, who dropped his serve early in the opening set, rallied from 1-4 to 4-4 in the first set. He broke back to 3-4 by slamming his powerful forehand down the line off Lendl's weak second serve.

Gustafsson, down 15-40, in the next game, evened the score after passing Lendl at the net with two straight crosscourt forehand shots.

Both players then held at love before Gustafsson again fell behind 15-40 in the 12th game, giving Lendl double set point. The Swede saved the first with a volley, but then his forehand sailed long after a relentless Lendl attack.

Lendl, the game's most consistent player, now has 10 Grand

Prix singles titles this year, including his first Australian Open crown last January. He has lost two finals, including one to Stefan Edberg, whom he beat 6-0, 2-6, 6-3 in yesterday's semifinal.

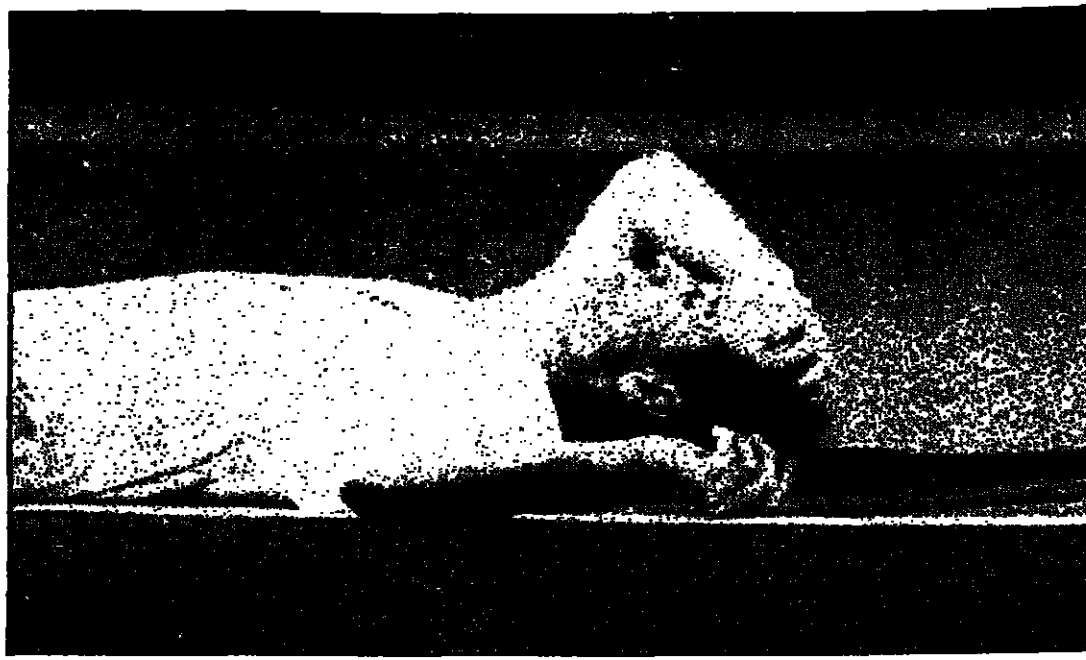
Lendl's other setback in a final came in the US Open, when Boris Becker prevailed. Becker, ranked second in the world, was upset by Jan Gunnarsson in the third round in Stockholm.

Yesterday Gustafsson, who beat former world number one Wilander 7-6 (10-8) 6-4.

Edberg, the world number three, said yesterday: "I played my best tennis in the second and third sets. It's a pity Lendl got an early break in the third.

Wilander, who won three Grand Slam titles last year, saw his last chance of a tournament victory in 1989 evaporate.

He conceded a break when serving for the first set at 6-5 and then squandered three set-points in the ensuing tie-break as he plunged to defeat.



McEnroe holds his head in frustration as he lies on the ground after losing to Forget. (Reuters wirephoto)

## YMCA score easy win

YMCA beat PCC by 61 runs in the Good Year Cup Cricket Tournament, sponsored by Abdul Hadi Al Malleem at the Riqqa ground on Friday.

Arum, the skipper of YMCA, won the toss and opted to bat first, but had an early setback when their opener Prashant was out, bowled by Asghar for 1 run. Salim came in to join Sajid and took the score to 56 runs in 11 overs, when Sajid was caught behind for 25 runs.

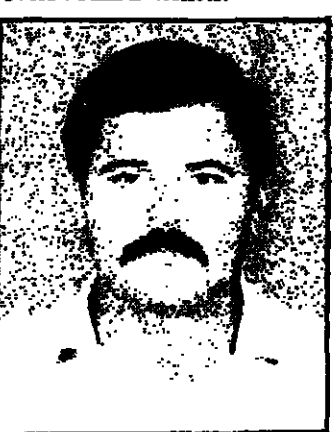
Arum came in and had a partnership of 31 runs with Salim, when Arum was caught by Nawashe for 14 runs. At the fall of Arum's wicket, Imtiyaz and Salim took the score past the 100 mark, when the latter was stumped for 49 runs.

Imtiyaz and Hafiz were out for 29 and 12 runs respectively but YMCA managed to score 141 runs for 8 wickets in 30 overs.

Wicket-takers for PCC were Waleed three for 12 runs, Asghar two wickets for 25 runs and Moheed 2 wickets for 22 runs.

PCC had a very bad start, having lost Ashraf without score. The second wicket fell at 29 when Waleed was caught by Ahmed for 12 runs. After that, Wicket-takers fell at regular intervals and they were out for 80 runs in 21 overs.

Qaisar and Nawashe were the only batsmen to reach the double figures with 19 and 14 runs respectively. A good running catch from Ahmed dismissed Asghar for 6 runs. PCC batsmen found it very hard to face Shehzad's bowling, who was very accurate and had figures of 6 overs one maiden 17 runs 5 wickets. Ahmed finished with 6 overs 17 runs 2 wickets and Kranti 2-3 overs 7 runs 2 wickets.



Shehzad: five wickets

## United triumph

LONDON, Nov 12, (Reuters): Result of an English Football League Division One soccer match today:

Manchester United 1 Nottingham Forest 0 (half-time 1-0). Scorer: Gary Pallister (45th minute). Attendance: 34,182.

## Kuwait aim for Gulf success in Dubai

DUBAI: Kuwaiti rugby players will share the stage with the largest gathering of international stars to appear in the Middle East when the Dubai Exiles International Rugby Sevens Tournament kicks off on November 23.

Held under the patronage of Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, UAE minister of defence, and sponsored by Emirates association with MMI, the two-day rugby festival will feature a selection of internationals from New Zealand, Australia, Wales, France, Scotland and England.

"With so many leading names taking part, the tournament should be the best yet," said Dubai Exiles chairman, Robert Hughes.

While Kuwait will battle in out with 31 other sides for the Gulf championship and the honour of representing the region in the prestigious Hong Kong Sevens, the Emirates International Trophy will be contested by 12 invited overseas teams.

Cambrian Thistles, Bahrain Warblers, Sri Lankan Cavaliers, Stroud and Dusseldorf Dragons will play in one league, while Crawshays, Toulouse, Old Belvedere, Leicester, Isle Of Man and Basildon will compete in another with the top four in each league entering the knockout quarter-finals.

Cambrian Thistles, last year's Emirates International Trophy winners, will once again be managed by former Scotland star Alistair McIntyre. A squad brimming with talent includes Welsh internationals Glen Webb and Mike Hall, England's Simon Hogg and one of last year's Bristol's Ralph Nibbs.

Bahrain Warblers return for another strong challenge with All Blacks Eric Rush and Dallas Seymour, and Australian stars Nick Farr and John Egan, Roger Gould and Tom Lawton in their line-up.

In the Gulf championship, Kuwait will face stiff opposition from teams from the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Egypt and South Yemen.

The Gulf teams will be divided into eight leagues of four with the winners going through to the quarter-finals of the Gulf Championship. The rest will compete for the Silver Khanjar Trophy, the Plate and the Dhaw Trophy.

Last year, more than 5,000 spectators attended the two days of competition. With more games than ever before and the largest line-up of international names, the 1989 tournament looks set for record attendance figures.

## Gibbs trying hard to turn team's fortunes

HERDON, Virginia, Nov 12, (AP): Joe Gibbs has been putting in 20-hour days lately, grabbing a few hours of sleep on a couch at Redskins Park, then waking up and starting all over again.

That's just about what his Washington Redskins have to do. The team that won two Super Bowls this decade and went to the NFL's title game a third time, hit a new low last week, losing to the previously winless Dallas Cowboys — at home, no less.

That left the Redskins 11-14 since their record-breaking 42-10 rout of Denver in the Super Bowl just 22 months ago, and 4-5 this season, just about out of playoff contention.

And it left Gibbs, whose .687 winning percentage entering this season was the best of any active coach, angry and frustrated.

"I have a tendency, when things are going bad, to work harder," he said. "I get mad at the situation and I want to fight back. That's the hardest thing in coaching, not burnout. It's getting your pride hurt."

Right now, Gibbs' nine-year tenure has come full circle.

When he took over the team in 1981, he lost his first five games before he got the Redskins going. And if they should somehow still find a way to win this year's Super Bowl, they would have a solid claim to being the team of the decade.

To Gibbs, the most frustrating part of the Redskins' bumbling ways is that all the work he's put in hasn't translated into victories, even against

the Cowboys, a team the Redskins beat 30-7 earlier this year.

Gibbs takes losing as hard as anyone in the League, but unlike Chicago's Mike Ditka, who harangues players and coaches on the sideline, he does a good job of suppressing his emotions. His assistants, most of whom were with him nine years ago, say he exudes the same emotion during a Super Bowl season as he does in the midst of a mediocre campaign.

"No one like to lose, but when we have adversity around here — and this is not the first time this has happened — Coach Gibbs always emerges as a rock," linebacker coach Larry Pacciatello said.

Tight end coach Warren Simmons, who has been a friend of Gibbs since childhood, noticed that his old pal becomes more resilient in times of duress.

"I haven't seen Joe waver one bit," Simmons said. "If anything, in these types of situations, he even gets stronger. Part of it comes from 1981, when he learned how to deal with losing right off the bat."

When he took over for Jack Pardee that year, Gibbs had already gotten a lesson in losing as an assistant with the 1978 Tampa Bay Buccaneers, who went 5-11. After waiting years to get a team of his own, his first Redskins squad opened at 0-5, getting outscored 149-74 in the process.

Gibbs has always contended that the best part of coaching is that you can see the results of your work in concrete terms — wins or losses.

## KT Club avoids clash of dates

THE KT Club, organisers of the forthcoming Alghanim/BP 2000 trophy in Kuwait, have postponed the rally by one week to support the Peace and Friendship Games.

The new date for this four-wheel-drive international event, which marks the final round of the 1989 Marlboro Desert Challenge will be November 23/24.

"This is a very important sporting event and I am sure all our members and visiting competitors would agree that it is important to avoid a clash of dates," said Wael Khoury, clerk of the course for the rally. He added that the rally date had been set in advance of the football tournament.

The Kuwait event is the last of four BP 2000 Trophy events held in the region this season. The other rounds of the popular Marlboro Desert Challenge series were held in Oman, Jordan and Qatar. KT Club officials expect crews from all Gulf states to contest their event which has been structured to provide good viewing points for spectators.

Qatar drivers top the foreign entry list with no less than nine crews. The Qatar Motor Sports Club, under the presidency of Sheikh Nawif Bin Nasser Al Thani, have proved to be the most active and successful in the promotion of local driving talent. Qatari star Abbas Al Mousawi has already clinched the 1989 title in his Mitsubishi Pajero while his countryman Jaber Al Marri is in contention for the Group 2 title in the Marlboro four-wheel drive series.

"A Kuwaiti has always won this event, but this year we will have very tough opposition particularly from the Qataris," said Eid Fahal, Kuwait champion and winner of this event last year in a Range Rover.

Other top crews expected are Michel Saleh from Dubai in a Land Rover 110 and Saudi Arabia's top drivers Mohammad Al Malki and Mamdouh Khayat. The former from Riyadh is currently joint leader of the Group 2 (standard) series in a V6 Mitsubishi Pajero while Jeddah-based Khayat will fight it out with Saleh for the runner-up slot to Al Mousawi in Group 1 of the 1989 Marlboro Desert Challenge.

Entry forms and regulations for the Alghanim/BP 2000 Trophy are available from the KT Club on the Airport Road. The telephone number is 4832388/4832406/4832192.

## Espinoza wins

RIMINI, Italy, Nov 12, (AP): American challenger Louie Espinoza won the World Boxing Organisation featherweight crown last night with a seventh-round technical knockout of previously undefeated champion Maurizio Stecca of Italy.

## Wamba triumphs

CITTA DI CASTELLO, Italy, Nov 12, (Reuters): Anael Wamba of France captured the European cruiserweight boxing title yesterday when he outpointed Italian holder Angelo Rottoli by the narrow margin over 12 rounds.

## Nashville final

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov 12, (Reuters): Second-seeded Canadian Helen Kolesi used power and sixth seed Lella Meskhi of the Soviet Union used finesse yesterday as each reached the final of the \$100,000 Nashville tennis tournament.

## Title fight

SEOUL, Nov 12, (UPI): South Korea's Choi Jeun-Hwan won the World Boxing Council strawweight crown in Seoul today, stopping Thailand's Nape Katwanchai in the 12 round of a title fight scheduled for 12 rounds.

## McEnroe goes out in semifinal

## Chang routs Forget for title

WEMBLEY, England, Nov 12, (Agencies): Michael Chang, the No 2 seed from the United States, trounced Guy Forget of France 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 today to win the \$440,000 Wembley Indoor Championship.

It was Chang's first title since he won the French Open in June to become the youngest male winner of a Grand Slam tournament.

Chang, 17, took only 90 minutes to beat the unseeded Forget for the first prize of \$80,000. Forget, who only returned to the circuit in September after a five-month injury layoff, won \$40,000.

Yesterday Chang beat Australian Wally Masur 7-6 (7-1) 6-1 to reach the final.

But Chang's hopes of having another shot at fellow-American John McEnroe in the final were dashed earlier when McEnroe, five times winner of the event, was knocked out by Forget in the other semifinal.

Forget, who won 6-4 7-6, was the lowest-ranked player to beat McEnroe in 18 months but his current 89th place in the world as a result of a five-month layoff after knee injury rather than a true reflection of his ability.

Before his operation in April, the Frenchman was ranked in the top 30.

McEnroe, who said his will to win had evaporated

after beating Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir in the quarterfinals here, looked lethargic and struggled with his first serve throughout the two hours and three minutes of the match.

Chang, who reckons he is ready to beat McEnroe after losing to him in Paris last week, said he would bide his time, waiting for the chance.

"I know that I will be playing him in the future so I still have time and he still has time," said Chang, who like McEnroe has qualified for the Masters in New York at the end of this month.

The rivalry between the two Americans has been growing, with McEnroe accusing Chang of a lack of respect for his elders.

McEnroe, 30, began to show his age at London's Wembley arena when he confessed that he had problems getting psyched up to play Forget.

"I felt kind of tired and I just wasn't able to want the match enough," said McEnroe.

But the feeling was only temporary, he insisted, and the result of playing five tournaments in six weeks.

"You can't beat what I am doing for a living," McEnroe, who has won seven Grand Slam titles, said. "There are not too many dull moments in my life."

## Shastri and Tendulkar shine

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Nov 12, (Reuters): Vice-captain Ravi Shastri and 16-year-old Bombay schoolboy Sachin Tendulkar battled enterprisingly to help India to a first innings lead of 38 against the Pakistan Cricket Board patron's XI today.

Shastri scored an unbeaten 59 and Tendulkar hit 47 as the touring team extended their overnight 40 for one to 272 all out in reply to the Patron's first innings of 234.

The Indians pressed home their advantage by capturing two quick wickets when the Patron's side batted again, and they were 22 for two when bad light forced an early close on the second day of the three-day match.

Shastri's innings was studded with three towering sixes and five fours, punishing the left-arm spin bowling of Salil Ankola, who claimed six for 77 in the first innings.

Tendulkar received a standing

ovation from the crowd for his fast and furious 47 that included seven fours before he was stumped off Qasim.

Overnight batsman Raman Lamba had contributed to a solid foundation after being dropped by Qasim at 18. He went on to become top scorer with 62.

India's tail collapsed against all-rounder Shahid Saeed, who snapped up four for 10 in 3.5 overs as the last four wickets tumbled for 14.

The Patron's XI suffered two quick blows when they started their second innings, losing Munirul Haq and Shaikat Mirza to the devastating pace bowling of Salil Ankola, who claimed six for 77 in the first innings.

Scoreboard

PATRON'S XI first innings 234 (Akram Raza 62 not out, Ankola six for 77)

INDIA first innings (overnight 40 for one)

K. Srikanth lbw b Zakir.....22

R. Lamba c Shahid Nawaz b Zakir 62

S. Manjrekar lbw b Jaffer.....12

M. Asharuddin st Nadeem b Qasim 11

S. Tendulkar st Nadeem b Qasim 47

R. Shastri not out.....59

W. Raman c Nadeem b Raza.....25

K. More lbw b Shahid Saeed.....25

V. Razdan c Nadeem b Shahid Saeed.....0

S. Ankola c Nadeem b Shahid Saeed.....8

Maninder Singh c and b Shahid Saeed.....4

Extras (lb-13 lb-4 nb-4).....21

Total.....272

Fall of wickets: 1-40 2-80 3-110 4-154 5-176 6-178 7-258 8-259 9-283

Bowling: Salim Jaffer 15-2-67-1, Zakir Khan 14-0-64-2, Akram Raza 20-7-72-1, Iqbal Qasim 23-7-42-2, Shahid Saeed 35-0-10-4

PATRON'S XI second innings

Shahid Saeed not out.....4

Munirul Haq b Ankola.....7

Shaikat Mirza b Ankola.....1

Saeed Anwar not out.....6

Extras (lb-1 nb-1).....2

Total (for two wickets).....22

Fall of wickets: 1-12 2-14

Bowling (to date): Ankola 3.3-1-17-2, Razdan 3-2-4-0.

## NBA games

NEW YORK, Nov 12, (Reuters): Results of National Basketball Association (NBA) games played yesterday.

Results of the Nov 12 game:

1st Don Mattingly & Bianca Mousalli

2nd Houda Tanas & Suzanne Cattermor

3rd Nadia Aarabi & Rima Ayad

Results of the Nov 17 game:

1st Don Mattingly & Bianca Mousalli

2nd Helen Hughes & Gill Wilde

3rd Rima Ayad & Banu Mikaili

NEW YORK, Nov 12, (Reuters): Results of National Basketball Association (NBA) games played yesterday.

Results of the Nov 12 game:

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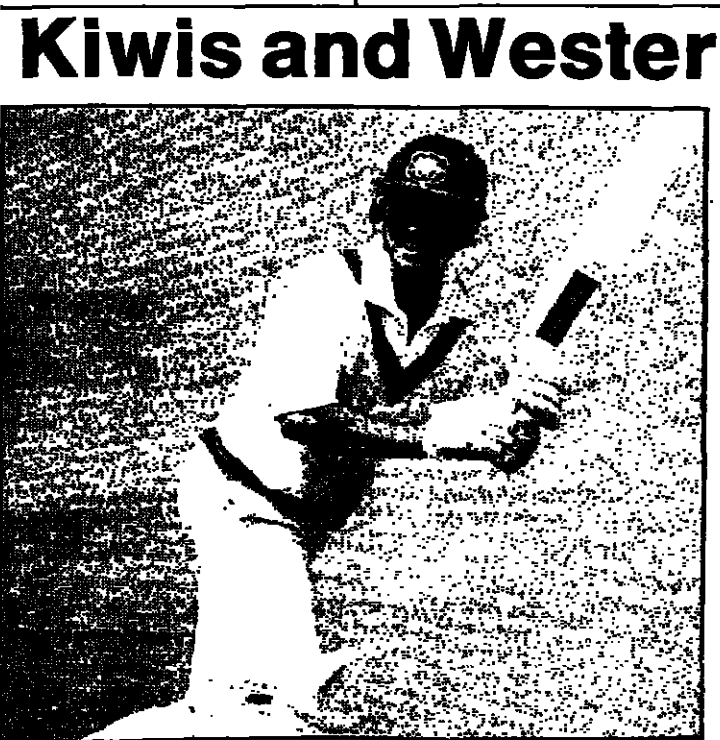
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Results of the Nov 12 game:

1st Don Mattingly & Bianca Mousalli

2nd Helen Hughes & Gill Wilde

3rd Rima Ayad & Banu Mikaili



Wood: scored his 21st state ton

PERTH, Australia, Nov 12, (Reuters): New Zealand and Western Australia were left counting their casualties after an injury-riddled third day of their four-day cricket match today.

At the close New Zealand, down to nine fit players, were struggling at 28 for three in their second innings after trailing the home side by 91 on the first innings.

New Zealand, whose 13-man squad was reduced to 12 when medium pacer Martin Snedden opted to remain home for the birth of his second child, started the match without paceman Gary Robertson, who dislocated a thumb last Wednesday.

During this match Mark Greatbatch has strained a thigh and Andrew Jones has injured his hand. Greatbatch is expected to recover soon but the injuries to Robertson and Jones appear more serious.

For their part Western Australia, who lost their leading

strike bowler Terry Alderman with a back strain on Friday, suffered a further blow today when left-arm paceman Chris Matthews pulled up with a leg injury and was unable to complete his fifth over.

At least there were no fitness problems for Graeme Wood, who scored his 21st state century before declaring the first innings closed at 374 for nine.

The Western Australian skipper batted nearly 500 minutes for his unbeaten 125 after resuming the day on 62.

New Zealand paceman Danny Morrison gave an equally credible performance, bowling with speed and aggression to finish with four for 71 from 27 overs.

Scoreboard

NEW ZEALAND first innings 283 (M. Crowe 87, J. Bracewell 88)



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## Thompson, Hines and Mathis set new marks

NEW YORK, Nov 12, (AP) What a day for records.

Anthony Thompson of Indiana ran for 377 yards, both Clarkson Hines of Duke and Terance Mathis of New Mexico caught their 35th touchdowns pass and Shane Montgomery of North Carolina State threw 73 touchdowns, all divisions I-A marks set yesterday.

While rushing, receiving and passing records all changed, college football's best picture did not.

Top-ranked Notre Dame extended its winning streak to a school-record 22 games, easily beating Southern Methodist 59-6 and second-ranked Colorado routed Oklahoma State 41-17. That moved both teams closer to a possible national championship game in the Orange Bowl, although bids cannot be issued for two weeks.

Third-ranked Michigan defeated No. 8 Illinois 24-10 and stayed on the inside track for the Rose Bowl. No. 4 Auburn clinched a tie for the Southeastern Conference title with a 32-16 victory over LSU. Ninth-ranked Southern California clinched its third straight New Year's date in Pasadena with a 24-3 victory over No. 25 Arizona.

Baylor, No. 6 Nebraska crushed Kansas 51-14. No. 7 Miami topped No. 14 Pittsburgh 24-3. No. 10 Arkansas beat Baylor 19-10. No. 11 Tennessee routed past Akron 52-9. No. 12 Auburn defeated Louisiana Tech 35-24. No. 13 Penn State played to a 13-13 tie with Maryland. No. 15 Houston pounded Texas 47-9. No. 16 Virginia beat Virginia Tech 22-25 and No. 19 West Virginia held off Rutgers 21-20.

Also, Georgia stopped No. 20 Florida 17-10. No. 21 Brigham Young defeated Air Force 44-35. Duke downed No. 22 North Carolina State 35-26. No. 23 Texas Tech beat Texas Christian 17-7 and No. 24 Fresno State trounced New Mexico State 45-5.

Thompson, who last week set a record with his 60th career touchdown, ran wild as Indiana beat Wisconsin 45-17. He carried 32 times, scored four more TDs and surpassed the single-game record of 357 yards set by Kenen Mayer of Washington State in 1984 and tied last weekend by Mike Priege of Fullerton State.

Something strange was in the air, too, in Durham, N.C. Duke and North Carolina State combined for 1,139 yards of offense, a year after the Wolfpack won 47-45 in a game with 1,100 yards.

This time, Montgomery completed 37 of 73 passes for 535 yards with five interceptions. He broke the mark of 71 attempts by Northwestern's Sandy Schwab in 1982.

Duke quarterback Dave Brown threw four touchdown passes for the second straight week. Two of his TD passes went to Hines, who has caught 35 in his career, one more than Houston's Elmo Wright had from 1968-70.

Duke won its sixth straight game and is 7-3 overall and 5-1 in the Atlantic Coast Conference. NC State is 7-3 and 4-3.

Mathis caught 16 passes, including three TDs that gave him 35 in his career, for 252 yards in New Mexico's 41-39 loss to Utah. He has 4,171 receiving yards, the most in division I-A history.

## Rocastle saved from tragedy London sides strike



Rush: injured

LONDON, Nov 12, (Reuters): London's soccer teams, for so long second best to those on Merseyside, made a treble strike yesterday in their bid to keep the English First Division soccer title on the banks of the Thames.

As struggling Queen's Park Rangers inflicted another defeat on Liverpool, Chelsea continued at the top with a 1-0 victory at Everton and champions Arsenal took sole charge of second place with a 2-1 win at Millwall.

Arsenal grabbed the title at the last gasp in the cauldron of Anfield last season to wrest it from Merseyside for the first time since 1981 when Aston Villa took it to the Midlands for a brief interlude in the city of Liverpool's domination.

Both Merseyside managers, Kenny Dalglish of Liverpool and Colin Harvey of Everton, were calm in adversity, no doubt secure in the knowledge that the campaign is still in its early days.

"I was perfectly happy with the attitude and commitment. We just have to accept the situation and keep believing in what we are doing," Dalglish said after Liverpool's 3-2 defeat.

Harvey said of Chelsea's 1-0 victory from a goal by Scottish defender Steve Clark: "It was more than disappointing but once they had scored they deserved to win."

The Everton manager took responsibility for the defeat. "If the players have not done it, it's

my fault. I picked them," he said.

Chelsea's Bobby Campbell said he was pleased with the progress of his five-man defence in which he singled out captain Graham Roberts. "He is an exceptionally good player. He looks a bit like Ronald Koeman at Barcelona."

Mark Falco, playing his first full match of the season for Queen's Park Rangers, scored the winner after Paul Wright had netted a penalty and a free-kick and John Barnes had struck twice for Liverpool.

"The spirit before the game was tremendous and the players did not need motivating," QPR manager Trevor Francis said.

QPR beat Liverpool with a five-man defence, including a sweeper, and tight marking on strikers Ian Rush and Peter Beardsley — a system quite different from the four-man attack with which Southampton stunned the Merseysiders 4-1 on October 21 to begin their current slump.

It was more the Formula of a team aiming to get out of the relegation zone rather than make a challenge for the title, but Rangers struck a blow for the capital.

Norwich also advanced the cause of southern sides with a 2-0 win that halted high-flying Aston Villa.

Villa manager Graham Taylor said: "I have to give Nor-

wich all the credit. They totally outplayed us and deserved just as much praise as we received for beating Everton 6-2 last week."

Liverpool's woes included injuries which also dealt blows to Scotland and Wales ahead of World Cup ties on Wednesday.

Defender Steve Nicol was ruled out of Scotland's critical qualifier against Norway at Hampden Park after suffering a recurrence of neck trouble.

Another Liverpool casualty was striker Ian Rush. "He has an Achilles tendon problem and won't be going with Wales to West Germany," Dalglish said.

But there was good news for the Republic of Ireland. Steve Staunton, who has been out of the Liverpool reckoning through injury, is travelling to Malta as the Irish attempt to secure their place in the World Cup finals in Italy.

Arsenal and England Midfielder David Rocastle was saved from tragedy by club physiotherapist Gary Lewin after swallowing his tongue yesterday.

Rocastle lay motionless for almost a minute after a challenge on Jimmy Carter just before halftime.

He said: "I got a blow in the stomach and just blacked out. As I rolled over I could feel myself swallowing my tongue but after that I can't remember anything."



Rugby Test

Frenchman Henri Sanchez (with the ball) escapes the tackle of Australia's Carter during the France vs Australia rugby Test match in Villeneuve, France, on Saturday. France won 25-19 (Reuters wirephoto)

## Sanchez scores twice

MADRID, Nov 12, (Reuters): Mexican World Cup striker Hugo Sanchez scored twice to lead champions Real Madrid to a 4-0 win over Athletic Bilbao yesterday and stretch their lead in the Spanish First Division to three points.

It was a tonic Real needed after their exit from the European Cup and a 2-1 defeat a week ago by Real Sociedad.

Striker Emilio Butragueno and midfielders Michel Gonzalez and Martin Vazquez, all criticised last week by British coach John Toshack, were back to their best.

West German midfielder Bernd Schuster, returning after three weeks out through injury, was also masterful form for Real.

In the 19th minute, Butragueno found Sanchez whose dummy set up Michel.

Eighteen minutes into the second half Sanchez headed home and the Mexican was on the mark again in the 70th minute after a pass from Sebastian Losada. Defender Miguel Chendo made it 4-0 with 11 minutes left.

Sanchez tops the League scorer's list on 10, three more than his nearest challengers. The rest of the Spanish League were to play today with second-placed Barcelona at home to mid-table Logrones.

## Bordeaux beat Nice to stay top

PARIS, Nov 12, (Reuters): Bordeaux gave struggling Nice a 3-0 caning yesterday to take the unofficial title of autumn champions as the French Soccer League reached the halfway stage of the season.

A goal after just five minutes from midfielder Jean-Marc Ferrari and one each in the second half from twin strikers Klaus Allofs of West Germany and Piet den Boer of the Netherlands kept Bordeaux four points clear of Marseille — and sent Nice to the bottom of the table.

Last season's double winners Marseille had prolific striker Jean-Pierre Papin to thank for their 2-0 away win to Caen, who fell to their first home defeat of the campaign.

Marseille were frequently put under pressure but Papin scored twice in the second half, the first from a Manuel Amoros centre in the 53rd minute.

The second came just before the final whistle when Caen keeper Philippe Montanier could not hold a shot from English forward Chris Waddle and Papin slotted home the rebound.

### Results

Auxerre	0	Lyon	1
Metz	0	Nantes	2
Montpellier	0	Toulouse	1
PSG	0	Nice	3
Bordeaux	3	Nice	0
Caen	1	Metz	0
Marseille	1	Montpellier	0
Paris	2	Racing Paris	0
Caen	0	Marseille	2
Toulon	2	Socaux	1
St Etienne	2	Lille	1

## Jansher and Jahangir score contrasting wins

TORONTO, Nov 12, (AP): Second-seeded Jansher Khan of Pakistan, the reigning International Squash Players Association world champion, rallied from two-game deficit to outlast third-seeded Rodney Martin of Australia in semifinal action yesterday at the Canadian Open Squash Championships.

Jansher, 20, prevailed 9-15, 8-15, 15-10, 15-6, 15-12 to earn a berth in today's final against the tournament's defending champion, Jahangir Khan, also of Pakistan.

In the other semifinal, top-seeded Jahangir Khan, 25, needed only 27 minutes to eliminate fourth-seeded Ross Norman of New Zealand, 15-6, 15-4, 15-5.

Martin, the world's fourth-ranked player, used his finesse and quick backhand to dominate the first two games. After closing out the first game on a backhand cross-court drop

shot winner, the 20-year-old Finnish Open titleholder jumped into a 6-0 lead in the second game.

Jansher Khan, who captured the world Open last month, came precariously close to elimination with Martin serving at 10-11 in the third game. Khan won four straight points after Martin hit a ball into the tin.

Norman opened by taking a 6-5 lead, but Jahangir Khan, the three-time former Canadian Open champion, won 10 straight points and 25 of the next 29.

The victory extended Jahangir Khan's Canadian Open winning streak to 19 matches.

The two top seeds are 1-1 in head-to-head meeting this year. Jahangir Khan, currently ranked No. 1 in the world, defeated Jansher Khan at the Prince Rainier Cup in Monte Carlo before losing to him in the final of the Pakistan Open.



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The Kuwait team receives its medals from HH the Amir.

HH the Amir presents the football trophy to the Iraqi team captain.

The victorious Iraqi squad. (Photos by Amr Jadeed and Ahmed Barouni)

## Peace and Friendship Games close

# Iraq beat Uganda for soccer title

THE Peace and Friendship Games ended last night after Iraq beat Uganda to take the football title at the Kazma Stadium.

The 14-day event, in which over 1,200 athletes from 44 Islamic countries took part, had been doomed to failure even before it started by some critics but Kuwait proved all of them wrong when the Games ended on a high note.

Some international organisations had even opposed the holding of the event, the brainchild of HH the Amir, but Kuwait had been determined to make it a success by bringing the youth of the whole Islamic world together for the first time ever.

To make sure that all the countries were here in Kuwait, the hosts not only arranged for the event but also agreed to bear all the expenses of the participating teams.

The sportsmanlike shown by the athletes of all the countries speaks for the level of the competition. The aim of the Games was not winning but getting the whole Islamic world together and this was achieved.

Yesterday's proceedings were the culmination of nearly two months of hard work by a lot of people in Kuwait, most notably the deputy chairman of the organising committee, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed.

Yesterday's events started with the football match between Kuwait and Iraq for the third and fourth places. Kuwait won 1-0. This was

followed by the final match and later on display based lights and illumination. The students produced a number of displays including one showing the sun rising with the word "Al Salam" (peace) on top of it.

In the finals, Iraq took the title but after a tough fight with Uganda. They won 5-4 after a penalty shootout when the game ended 1-1 after the normal and extra time.

The Ugandans opened the scoring in the 36th minute of the first half through a long-range powerful shot by Fassouli from about 25 metres. The ball was played in the Iraqi penalty area, and defenders failed to clear. A Ugandan player sent the ball back and was met by Fassouli who came rushing from behind. The first half ended with Uganda leading 1-0. Iraq tried for the equaliser but their marksmen failed on all occasions.

Iraq pressed hard in the second half and missed several easy chances. But Ahmed Radhi, the best



player of the tournament scored a wonderful goal from short range in the 35th minute when he received a neat cross into the six yard area. He gave the goalkeeper no chance to save the ball. The match was extended into extra time to decide the champions.

In the first 15 minutes, Uganda played a better game while the Iraqis were quiet and slow. But the second extra half witnessed relent-

less attacks by the Iraqis. They pressed hard and missed several easy chances.

In the penalty shootout, Iraqi goalkeeper Emad Hashem excelled, making two good saves while the Ugandan goalkeeper made only one save. The Ugandans missed their first and last penalties. The Ugandans, though they lost the match, proved that they are a very improved team. Most of their players are young and inexperienced but enjoy a considerable amount of physical fitness which greatly helped them to preserve their performance throughout the 120 minutes of play.

In an earlier match Kuwait overcame Iran by a solitary goal to win third place and the bronze medal. Mohammad Ibrahim playing for the first time with Kuwait scored the goal in the fourth minute of the first half after receiving an accurate pass from his fellow Qadisia player Hamad Al Saleh. The two teams did not exhibit the skills and techniques

expected from them. The match was generally slow and at times dull.

After scoring the goal, the Kuwaitis went back in defense and mainly depended on counter-attacks through long balls to Hamad Al Saleh. But the Iraqians, realising the danger of this young and talented player, strictly marked him throughout the match. Sameer Saeed, the elegant Kuwaiti goalkeeper made some good saves. Towards the end, the Iraqians tried hard but failed to score.

The final match and the closing ceremony was attended by HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and Premier, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, sheikhs, ministers, distinguished guests and a capacity crowd that filled the Salam (Kazma) stadium.

At the end of the match, HH the Amir handed over the trophy to Iraq and gold medals to the Iraqi team and silver medals to the Ugandans and the bronze to the Kuwaiti team.

In one of the speeches to mark the end of the Games, the Minister of Social Affairs and Labour and chairman of the organising committee, Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Sabah, thanked the delegations who participated in the Games. He said that the two weeks period during which the Games were held, have renewed the ties of friendship and brotherhood among the Arab and Islamic peoples under the banner of Peace and Friendship. Sheikh Nasser said that for these goals and objectives, Kuwait has been and is still working. "We have been working to make peace prevail over the lands of Islam," said Sheikh Nasser, adding: "The success of the Games is another achievement, added to the large number of achievements Kuwait made during presiding over the Organisation of Islamic Conference, OIC. The wisdom and experience of HH the Amir, the current chairman of the OIC, has certainly enriched the Arab and Islamic work."



Peace and Friendship: the Kuwaiti goalkeeper embraces the Iranian goalkeeper.



The Ugandan team receives its medals.



The Iraqi players pile on top of their goalkeeper after he stopped the last penalty shot.

## A farewell song

Goodbye and farewell our guests, dear,  
We hope to see you again in Kuwait,  
The Gulf's pearl.  
We hope to see you again in our country, Kuwait.  
A twenty-fifth of February is our date.

Our independence and national day,  
On it we are more generous and gay.  
Under the guidance of HH the Amir  
Our father, leader and pioneer  
HH the Crown Prince, his right hand  
To shores of success with our country  
they land.

To the needy give a hand  
May God bless our stand  
It is Sheikh Fahd's call,  
To all Muslims, to us all.  
HH the Amir in grace  
Inaugurated the Games in love and peace.

All Muslims in Kuwait!  
Oh, it is a great state.  
A thing that never happened before.  
We hope to see it once more.

Thanks to HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince  
For this great assembly of love and peace.

Goodbye and farewell our guests, dear,  
We hope to see you again in Kuwait,  
The Gulf's pearl.

We hope to see you again in our country, Kuwait.  
A twenty-fifth of February is our date.

Our independence and National Day,  
On it we are more generous and gay.  
Kassab Gabe,  
Sunkar Master,  
Al Najah Intermediate School

## GCC Games to be held in 1991

THE chairmen of the GCC Olympic committees decided in their meeting yesterday to organise the first GCC Games in 1991.

The top GCC sports officials of the six GCC member states, who met in Kuwait on Saturday, proposed that the Games be held in the month of September of that year. Saudi Arabia has accepted to host the first Games.

The GCC General Secretariat will co-ordinate with the Saudi Olympic Committee to make the necessary arrangements and fix the exact date for the Games. They also proposed to include judo and taekwondo in the Games along with other sports.

The meeting decided to appoint liaison officers between

the GCC General Secretariat and each national Olympic committee. The decision was taken to strengthen co-ordination between the six Olympic committees.


The meeting also discussed ways to boost the standards of individual sport in the GCC states. The UAE delegation submitted a paper on its experiment in this field. The GCC sports officials also called for paying greater attention to the game of hockey and work to spread this game in various states at various levels. The chairmen of the Olympic committees in the GCC states have renewed their previous decision of banning non-GCC players from par-

ticipating in official GCC championships. But they exempted the state of Qatar from this rule for a period of two years only starting from 1990.

But they added that Qatar can participate with not more than two foreign players in soccer and only one in other group games.

The GCC sports officials also decided to establish a Sports Information Centre to be based at the premises of the GCC General Secretariat in Riyadh. The GCC Olympic Committees should send their suggestions and proposals concerning the establishment of the centre to the General Secretariat by January. Meanwhile, HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister

Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah will today patronise the celebrations of the third GCC Olympic Day and the sixth Kuwait Olympic Day at a function to be held at 4.30 pm at the Kuwait International Hotel. Many sportsmen from the GCC states will be honoured during the celebrations in addition to honouring 82 Kuwaiti players on the occasion of Kuwait Olympic Day. Sports officials from all the GCC states will attend the function. Five top sports officials from five GCC states will also be honoured during the function. Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed will be honoured from Kuwait in addition to sports officials from Bahrain, Oman, Saudi Arabia and UAE.



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